

**PRICE THREE CENTS.**

## Ayer's Hair Vigor.

## IS IT KIDNEY GOLD?

THE OLD FIND IN INDIANA TRACED TO ITS SOURCE

Longtime theory of an ancient gold-bearing glacier from the Klamath region, Brown County, Ind., has been successfully worked for the first sixty years.

News comes from Bean Blossom, Ind., that great activity has marked the recent operations in Brown county's goldfields. It is also added that at no time in the past has such success rewarded the labors of miners. Two men from Greengrove washed out quite a quantity of the banks of Salt creek, and a party from Brownstown, the county seat, are going to organize a company to buy up all the gold land and put in new machinery for the rapid and economical separation of the gold from dust and gravel. The gold beater at Bean Blossom has more work than he can do and thanks of securing help from Indianapolis or Bloomington. Every one in Brown county, north of Weed Patch hill, seems to think the day of jubilee has come.

Sounds like a vagary does it not? The idea of gold in Indiana! And Bean Blossom, Salt creek, Weed Patch hill—they can be nothing but fancied creations of some imaginative writer. Yet these names are all mentioned in your atlas. Brown county lies south of Indianapolis and is cut across from east to west by a range of hills, the only considerable elevation between Canada and Kentucky. Bean Blossom is the name of a postoffice and town "north of the ridge," and there is a gold beater with a long established business in the place. Salt creek does flow down the north country, near the foot of the ridge, and Weed Patch hill is the highest peak in the range.

And there is gold in Brown county. Of this there is no room for question. More than one state geologist of Indiana has taken note of the fact, and Geologist Owen, with others, has recorded his opinion that the gold came down from the north in the glacial age and was deposited here to the north of the ridge in that period—perhaps centuries in duration—while the glacier, caught and lodged against the range of hills, melted at the bottom and deposited the soil it had dragged loose in the north-west country.

There is no easily discoverable gold south of the ridge. There is none anywhere else in Indiana or any of the region roundabout. The glacier which hid its treasures against this Brown county ridge no doubt had lost its last yellow dust before it reached the hills of Kentucky and Tennessee. Of course in every acre of ground it is probable some trace of gold may be found by chemistry. There is a trace of each mineral in all the minerals. But this Brown county soil—north of the ridge—is really so rich that a man may readily earn from \$1 to \$2 a day mining.

In the light of the recent northern discoveries it is curious to reflect that doubtless the glacier which made this Salt creek deposit must have gripped in its icy hands the original Klondike claim and have slowly carried it from the tributaries of the Yukon to the tributaries of the Wabash. There is no gold-bearing quartz "north of the ridge," nor anywhere nearer than Colorado. There is nothing but the scattered flakes of free gold through the dark gravelly soil. But every woman and every girl child in Brown county has a ring or a pin or a brooch or a bracelet fashioned by the gold beater at Bean Blossom and of Brown county gold.

And that is the lighter marvel. The notable thing is that every one "north of the ridge" expects a marvelous discovery; that the first thing in the child's consciousness is the probable immensity, the ultimate certainty, of "finding the gold." Smart youth may revise its views as to the wisdom of father, the justness of laws, the accuracy of history and the very divinity of Christ. But the youth of Brown county knows there is gold in the hills. Hard life may teach a skeptic doubt of better times, of greater ease "some day," of the railroad so often promised, so often expected in vain, but no adversity, however long drawn out, can dull the expectation of that glorious day when the gold shall be found—not found in these meager measures. The people here there is a storehouse in the hills, bulging to bursting with mysterious gold, from which some traitor flakes slip down the streams. And some day the spring will be touched, to the magnificent enrichment of the people. And this is no new thing. Gold was discovered here before Marshall found it at Sutter's fort. Robert Dale Owen knew of it as early as 1855, as he mentions it in his letters, and he felt in a greater treasure, still hidden, has existed from the first.

So it seems probable that the first of the Klondike gold was found on the slopes of the Brown county hills.—Chicago Times Herald.

## New Way to Light Matches.

A new and profitable method of lighting matches is being used in the Philadelphia area. The matches are made of a special material which is not only fireproof but also waterproof. This makes them very useful in many situations, especially in the military and naval services. The matches are made in a way that they can be used in the most difficult conditions, and they are very reliable and safe.

So, during the hard winter months, the matches are very useful. They are not only fireproof but also waterproof, which makes them very useful in many situations, especially in the military and naval services. The matches are made in a way that they can be used in the most difficult conditions, and they are very reliable and safe.

## GASTRONOMIC EXCHANGE

A Quaker Restaurant Where Waiters Know in Their Tips.

"Any tips today?"  
"Dollar eighty."

"What did you get out of the old fellow who ordered the \$7 dinner?"  
"Only gave me 20 cents, and I worked two hours babying him."

Look out, boys, for a swell tall gent with gold glasses who's going the rounds and puts you off by saying he's short and if remember you next time.

These are bits of conversation heard in New York's queerest restaurant. "The Gastronomic Exchange" is its name. It is on Seventh avenue, and, according to the proprietor's printed card, it is "headquarters for hotel employees, supplies managers, stewards, chef-head waiters, waiters, etc."

The manager caters especially to the patronage of cooks and waiters of the better class of restaurants and hotels in the city, men who are paid from \$20 to \$30 a month and gather in from \$1 to \$1 a day in tips. The establishment consists of a barroom and cafe on the ground floor and a restaurant on the floor above. The proprietor has been in the hotel and restaurant business for more than a quarter of a century and declares that, as a class, his present patrons are the most profitable he has ever had.

At any time of the day or night waiters with smooth faces, waiters with mutton chop beards, waiters with pompadour and others with well oiled hair may be found drinking and dining in the Gastronomic Exchange. There were 46 there at one time last Monday evening. Most of them looked prosperous.

The absence of the white caps of the cooks and the aprons and jackets of the waiters makes a marked change in their appearance, and a stranger, not knowing the character of the resort, would with difficulty recognize among these well dressed men standing at the bar or sipping coffee and smoking at the tables the men whom he had been tipping after his meals.

Not all of the men have a prosperous appearance. Occasionally one is seen whose clothes are somewhat shabby. He belongs to the ranks of the unemployed, and he hangs about the restaurant in the hope of getting work, for, although the Gastronomic Exchange is not an employment bureau, so famous has it become that hotel and restaurant keepers of New York and neighboring cities seek their cooks and waiters there when they require help in a hurry.

In this queer restaurant the patrons talk shop as they eat, drink and play cards. It is a sort of cooks' and waiters' club. They talk of the advantages and disadvantages of their different places of employment, how easy or difficult their work is, the salaries they receive, above all, how liberal with tips the patrons of the different places are.

As might be expected, the waiters in the Gastronomic Exchange have most unenviable positions, and the lot of the cooks is even harder. They complain, and justly, that the patrons are a most exacting class. It does not take the customers long to detect faults in the cooking and service, and they are not in the least backward in speaking about them. A steak not done to a turn is promptly returned to the overworked cooks, with more minute instructions than were ever given by an ordinary diner.

One of the strangest features of the place is the tipping. The waiter patrons tip the waiters who serve them just as they themselves are tipped when they are at work.—New York Letter in St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## Heed the Moral.

So apportion your wants that your means may exceed them. With \$100 a year I may need no man's help. I may at least have "my crust of bread and liberty." But with \$25,000 a year I may dread a ring at my belt. I may have my tyrannical master in servants whose wages I cannot pay. My exile may be the first of the first long suffering man who enters a judgment against me. For the flesh that lies nearest my heart some shyness may be dusting his scales and whetting his knife. Every man is needy who spends more than he has. No man is needy who spends less. I may so all manage that with \$25,000 a year I purchase the worst evils of poverty—terror and shame. I may so well manage my money that with \$100 a year I purchase the best blessings of wealth—safety and respect.—Butler.

## Eggs and Milk.

Eggs poached in milk afford not only a pleasant variety to the invalid's menu, but the dish, besides, offers a slight increase in nourishment over the usual way. The milk should come to the scalding point, when the egg is dropped in and cooked as if in water. A little of the hot milk is poured over the toast to soften it before the egg is slipped on.—New York Post.

Easy to Take  
Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man

## Hood's Pills

BARNATO IN THE COMMUNE.

How the Diamond King Saved the Bank of France.

A writer of stories about Barney Barnato says, in the Philadelphia Bulletin, that there is a circumstantially dramatic account of his presence in Paris during the commune of 1871. In the utter break up of all social fabric he found his capacities of a paying order. For there is little doubt that his was the craft that enabled the shrewd communards to realize the money needed to supply the needs of war.

One day, during the gloom and stress of the government siege, the president of the Bank of France was confronted by an unkempt mob. The demand was explicit. They wanted all the gold in the bank's vaults. The spokesman flourished a bloody saber and the mob accentuated the demand by all sorts of ferocious threats. It was in the height of this melee that a man who had been counseling the financial deputy of the commune rode up, adorned by a red sash and other insignia of the terrorists. He made his way through the vociferous throng and handed the governor of the bank a large envelope. While the official was reading it the beseeching emissary turned to the clamoring mob and, in a tongue unknown to the officials and probably to many of the mob, addressed them a few sentences. A singular event followed. A dozen of the ringleaders at once began haranguing the rioters. In a few minutes every one of them withdrew. The beseeching personage remained in consultation with the governor and when it was ended withdrew. An hour later six covered wagons came to the bank and were laden with bags such as the bank always makes use of in transporting specie.

When Barnato appeared as the diamond king in South Africa, a score of the communards, who had fled from France, were in exile in the region where Barnato had cornered the mines. One day in the plenitude of his affluence he was waylaid, riding in the Rand, by a company of miners. One of them, by a few words, succeeded in gaining his private ear. This man was known as the most ferocious of the blood-thirsty gang who had taken part in the killing of the hostages in La Roquette. He recognized Barnato as the emissary sent by the commune to the Bank of France, and the knowledge enabled him to get in on the ground floor of the diamond deal. The tale goes on to tell that Barnato, who figured as Felix Barnette, had fallen desperately in love with a figure in the Fokas Bergers just as the war of 1870 broke out; that he had lingered in Paris, became a member of one of the "Red" societies, exploited the ardent patriotism of his coworkers and succeeded in getting several millions of the cash he had forced from the Bank of France. The tale, whether true or not, is by no means so improbable as the actual facts known in the man's mastery of the African diamond yields, for to do that he was forced to put himself against such scoundrels as Cecil Rhodes and to contend with the "dour" shiftness of the Boers, and particularly with that astute old fox Uncle Kruger.

The herd of European bison protected by the czars of Russia in the forest of Bjelowski, Lithuania, numbered 1,906 in 1856, but is now reduced to 500 and shows no sign of increase. The dwindling of the herd is ascribed to inbreeding, due to the confined area of the reservation.

## The King of Sum's Name.

I met a man who looked distraught, His hair and dress disheveled, While in a hotel patch strange of words Persistently he repeated.

"Someditch," he cried, "Patindir Ba, Parama Chad Mahrouge, Paramataram Hiraia Phra Pabito Chala Wongse."

"Warakthara Mika Chak Purusamintus Parabut Rajad Deblak Chulalongkorn Ra Hua!"

But here I stopped the breathless man, I own not greatly caring To longer hear what seemed to be More oriental swearing.

"Swearing," he cried, "Indeed you're wrong. You'll not believe me, but I'm only rattling off the names Of our last royal court."

"Gwanhoo Phra," he recommenced With ardor undiminished, "Chomkhu—'but when we went to press He hadn't nearly finished."

## Eternal Vigilance

Is the price of perfect health. Watch carefully the first symptom of impure blood. Cure boils, pimples, humors and scrofula by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Drive away the pains and aches of rheumatism, malaria and stomach troubles, steady your nerves and overcome that tired feeling by taking the same great medicine.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

BONFIELD, ILL., Aug. 14, 1895. "I am subject to Cramps and Colic, and have used many remedies, but find Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure beats them all. W. L. YEAST."

H. F. Vorkamp, D. C. cor. Main and North streets.

## WHAT CURED HIM.

The story of a man who had assisted at a lynching.

"No," said the Texan, "I hadn't had a hand in a hanging for a long time, and the Lord forgives me for what I have had to do with them. I won't do it again."

You must be contemplating a removal to the effete intellectualty of Boston," remarked a reporter.

"No. You see, it was this way," said the Texan seriously. "Long about five years ago in August, and it was better'n Phil Sheridan in Texas that year, me and four or five of the boys come across a peaked lookin' feller one day with a hoss that we knowed didn't belong to him. We stopped him very polite and ask him where he got it, and he said he was a stranger there and had nothin' but a wagon about seven

miles back and off the road with a dead hoss hitched to it and a sick little gal in it likely to die, and he was out seem if he couldn't find a doctor or a woman or somebody to do something, for the little gal was all he had on earth and he couldn't stand to have her die like that. He told us he had picked up the hoss we found him ridin' because he was not able to walk fast enough and wouldn't we fer God's sake tell him where he could find somebody to see the little gal and then if we wanted to square him up with Texas fer takin' the hoss he wouldn't have a word to say."

"Well, we had heard that kind of a story many a time, and the first one that had been spread out before us saved the man's life and lost us a hoss and a subscription for the sufferers that we took up, and we had been learned a lesson. So when this chap give us a racket like that we give him seven minutes fer pra'r and swung him up."

"That was the end of it fer the present, but about a month after that me and one of the boys happened to be ridin' along the road where that feller told us about his little gal, and we seen something that I reckon I won't ferget if I live to be a thousand years old. There was only a ramshackle old wagon with a skeleton of a horse in the shafts, and layin' on some old rags in the wagon was the little bones of a child, all pecked clean and white by the buzzard, just like the hoss was."

"I kinder choked up when I seen that, and my pardner done the same, and while I was standin' there thinkin' he reached down under the side of the wagon bed and picked up a slip of paper pinned to the wood. It was wrote on with a lead pencil and was mighty near faded out, but what was left was this"—taking from his pocket very carefully a silver box, from which he took a small and crumpled sheet of paper bearing upon it the line, in a child's hand, "Dere pa i cant wate no longer for you to cum Because I"—

"That was all there was to it," he concluded, "and then me and my pardner looked at each other and never said a word. There was a big funeral fer the little gal and her pa and the pore old hoss that died in the harness, but it'll take a good deal more'n any funeral to set me straight with myself and put my feelin's like they was before I found them bones and this little scrap of writin'. And I don't feel the same about swingin' a man up fer stealin' a hoss, neither."—Washington Star.

## A Great Leader.

At one of Richter's rehearsals in St. James' hall, I witnessed his mastery over his men and observed his manner and method. He was first of all amiable and painstaking. He did not scold or find fault, but quickly and persistently corrected. The musicians respected him because they saw he was a complete master of his score and could tell them just how to play the difficult passages. In this rehearsal there was a peculiar passage for the French horns, which after several trials did not please him. He said: "Never mind now, gentlemen. Stay a few minutes, if you please after the rehearsal, and we will try it together."

At the close of the rehearsal Richter, while the players were scattering, climbing up to where the horn players were seated, saying the horn players were seated, saying: "Now I will show you in a moment just what I want." He took up the first horn and without looking up at the music blew the short passage, giving it a degree of tone color which fairly pulsated with pathos. Then the men tried it two or three times, earnestly striving to imitate him, and the director thanked them heartily.—Looker On.

## How Deer Walk.

A curious fact not commonly known about the gait of deer in England has recently been published in a book on "Hunting" by Lord Ebury. It appears that a stag crosses his legs right and left in walking while with a female deer, except under particular circumstances, the prints of the hind feet will be found in a direct line with those of the fore foot.

Mr. George W. Hervey, the Editor of the Weekly World Herald, of Omaha, has been restored to health after years of suffering, during which time the three best physicians of the state failed to help him. He had indigestion so bad that he could never eat more than two meals a day, and was obliged to carry morphine with him to relieve paroxysms of pain in one attack he lost five days. Three packages of Dr. Kay's Renovator cured him. For lack of space we can give only short extracts from his letter, but we urge all to send for full report of this case and many others who had failed to get help from physicians or any medicine until they took Dr. Kay's Renovator. Mr. Hervey wrote: "I consulted three of the best physicians in the state but they failed to give me relief. My stomach was sore and sensitive I was induced to try

## Dr. Kay's Renovator

and it is eight months since I commenced its use and I now have no symptoms whatever of my old trouble. I have recommended it to many of my friends for stomach trouble and I think all have reported relief." Dr. Kay's Renovator has cured so many of the worst cases that we consider it a certain cure for all cases of dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney diseases, and all nervous and blood diseases, headache, biliousness, etc. AT THIS TIME OF YEAR it should be taken by everyone to renovate and invigorate the whole system and to purify and enrich the blood, giving to the whole body a NEW LIFE and vigor. It is easy and pleasant to take. Tonic up your whole system for the spring work. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 50 cents and \$1.00. BOTTLES OF 50 CENTS AND \$1.00. Address Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Western Office, Omaha, Neb.

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**Brazilian Balm**  
THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN BALM  
...CURES...  
**Coughs, Colds, Croup & Grippe**  
LIKE MAGIC.  
RADICALLY CURES  
**CATARRH!**  
It clears the head of foul mucus; heals the sores and ulcers of the head and throat; sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores the senses of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and drooping into the throat. Also destroys the germ which causes  
**HAY FEVER,**  
making a perfect cure in a few days. Never fails! No fatal case of LA GRIPPE ever known, where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the gripple germ and quickly removes all the after bad effect.  
**INFAILLIBLE IN ASTHMA, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, DYSPNŒA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID AND SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, and any disease where there is INFLAMMATION, Fever or Congestion. Greatest relief in Consumption ever discovered.**  
Cures a Fresh Cold in one day. Stops influenza in 2 minutes. Stops itching in the head and relieves deafness. As an injection, invariable in female troubles. For outward use, heals Cuts, Sores and Burns like magic. Prevents lock-jaw from wounds. QUICK CURE FOR CONSTIPATION AND PILES.  
Its Healing Power is Almost Miraculous. The Best Family Medicine in Existence.  
50 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks Treatment for Catarrh.  
\$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 50C. BOTTLES.

## HOME TESTIMONIALS:

"Brazilian Balm cured me of inveterate catarrh which I had for over 20 years. It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—Gen. J. Parke Postles. "In croup, cold and the worst form of gripple we have found Brazilian Balm invaluable."—Jno. W. S. Booth, D. D., Pastor Del. Ave. Bap. Ch. "Mrs. Lore has used the Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—Hon. Chas. B. Lore, Chief Justice of Del. "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever."—Thos. M. Culbert. "I was very deaf for 10 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm applied warm in my ears every day soon restored my hearing."—Mrs. John Scadden, Chester, Pa. "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—Judge Edward Woolten. "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies and the doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It shall be my doctor through life."—Mrs. J. Galoway, Pittsford, Pa. "I was fearfully crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took ten 50-cent bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured and as nimble as I was at forty."—Anson Burrill, aged 84. A lady in Cincinnati was so afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was unable to sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm.

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B. P. JACKSON &amp; CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

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Free-lom and sunshine are not more welcome to one who has been languishing in prison than the relief and comfort given by  
**RIPAN'S TABLETS**  
Every symptom of headaches, backaches, biliousness, dizziness, constipation and other derangements leaves at once when Ripan's Tablets come to the rescue. These tablets reach the root of such disorders. The stomach is toned and strengthened the liver receives a gentle stimulus, the bowels are regulated—thus aiding regularity in all the functions. The whole physical being is renovated and re-inforced by the capacity to expel waste and receive nourishment. All people of sedentary or confining occupations—men or women—will ensure better digestion, clearer minds, and increased power of application and enjoyment by the use of Ripan's Tablets.

**Another Bicycle Symptom.**  
Bloomer—Bicycle eyes are the latest.  
Sprocket—Hadden't heard of them.  
"Indeed." The eyes bulge out from the head and are owned by people who never ride bicycles, but who dodge them."—Yonkee Statesman.

**How She Lost Her Voice**  
"Too had about the deaf and dumb young lady losing her voice."  
"Losing her voice?"  
"Yes, had to have her hand amputated."—Ohio State Journal

**Great Triumph.**  
Instant relief and a permanent cure by the great remedy, Otto's Cure for Lung and Throat diseases. Why will you irritate your throat and lungs with a hack'ug cough when Wm. M. Melville, sole agent, will furnish you a free sample bottle of this great guaranteed remedy? Same free. Large bottles 50c and 25c.

**A Household Necessity.**  
No family should be without Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure, for all bowel complaints. H. F. Vorkamp, D. C. cor Main and North streets.







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## STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

- For Governor,  
**HORACE L. CHAPMAN**,  
of Jackson county.
- For Lieutenant Governor,  
**MELVILLE SHAW**,  
of Auglaize county.
- For Supreme Judge,  
**JOHN T. SPRIGGS**,  
of Monroe county.
- For Attorney General,  
**WILLIAM H. DORE**,  
of Seneca county.
- For Treasurer,  
**JAMES F. WILSON**,  
of Trumbull county.
- For Member Board of Public Works,  
**PETER H. DEGNON**,  
of Lucas county.
- For School Commissioner,  
**M. E. HARB**,  
of Columbiana county.
- For State Senators,  
**WM. G. BROBIN**,  
**WM. F. DECKER**.
- For Representative,  
**CHAS. H. ADKINS**.
- For County Treasurer,  
**AUGUST G. LUTZ**.
- For Sheriff,  
**E. A. BOGART**.
- For County Surveyor,  
**J. C. CROLEY**.
- For Commissioner,  
**GEORGE D. KANAWL**.
- For Coroner,  
**DR. E. G. BURTON**.
- For Inferiary Director,  
**I. B. STEVEN**.

The way the advance in the prices of various commodities is affecting the majority of the people in the country is that those who receive no increase either in their wages or in the hours of their employment are compelled by the inexorable laws of trade to pay more out of their scanty supply of money for all that they buy to supply their families with the necessities of life. The Republican press claims that McKinley and the Dingley bill are responsible for the advance in values of wheat, corn, etc. Will they also claim that the same causes are responsible for the increased cost of living to those of the laboring class who are so poorly able to bear the increase? It is an undisputable fact that necessities of life are mounting the price ladder in the exact proportion that wheat and farm products are climbing in value. The retail dealers have been readjusting

their price lists in order to protect themselves against the new condition of things, and the consumer must now pay more for his goods.

Flour is the basis of the readjustment and the higher price, traces of course, directly back to the jump in the wheat market. Every cent that wheat has advanced in the quotations has meant an advance of 5 cents on a barrel of flour. The ratio in which flour has been marked up is that which also rules in the changed prices of all preparations made from wheat.

Cold figures bring the application better to the understanding of the consumer, upon whom the burden of prosperity will fall. From this time on flour that has been selling from \$4 to \$5 a barrel will command upward of \$6. None of the high grades of flour can henceforth be bought under \$5.75.

On a percentage estimate all cereal goods, the most essential from a provision standpoint, have been marked up 25 and 35 per cent. in the last three months. In some cases the increase had been gradual, in others it has come abruptly inside of two or three weeks. Wheat goods have naturally experienced the extreme of suddenness.

The grocery products of corn and oats have nevertheless climbed upward to nearly the same limiting per cent., though the time taken has been longer.

The food necessities of life are, fortunately for the poor—who at the conservative estimate of dealers themselves will not receive the benefits of better times for at least a year yet—nearly all domestic products. Had tariff and the business man's prosperity come together the lot of the city consumer at this particular moment would be one of worse than hard times severity. Coffee and tea remain at practically the old prices, but sugar is again entitled to take place among the luxuries.

A blow that comes perhaps hardest of all to the small householder is the price of potatoes. Wholesalers are buying the tubers at 55 cents a bushel to the car load, and in turn disposing of them to the retailers at an average of 65 cents a bushel. The one who eats is paying 20 cents a peck, 80 cents a bushel, or is going hungry. A year ago at this time the highest retail price commanded was 25 cents a bushel. The local crop in this county was almost entirely destroyed by the potato bug, and many dealers are now selling Missouri and Kentucky potatoes. Of course the Republican papers will try to deprive the potato bug of the credit of the advance, and will claim that McKinley, Hanna and the Dingley bill caused it. What will they say when the laborer comes up and asks where his share in the prosperity comes, when he gets no more pay for his labor, and no more hours of employment and yet is compelled to pay two hundred per cent. more for his food?

"I will carry Ohio."—M. Hanna. The Republican party is not in this contest.

Marcus Hanna has more money for Populists in 1897 than he had for Foraker in 1889.

McKinley forgot to tell us about the "home market" during his recent electioneering tour for Hanna in Ohio.

The Honorable Charles Micawber Grosvenor says there was nothing wrong about Dick's check, except being caught.

Colonel Conger's letter opened Hanna's campaign with a loud report that made the blood curdle in your Uncle Marcus' heart.

There are 39,000 starving and needy miners and families in Ohio, according to the report of Bushnell's mine inspectors. This is prosperity.

The Dingley law falls off a few hundred thousands daily in receipts as compared with expenditures. As a revenue raiser it is a howling farce.

Has anyone heard of a single instance in which the wage-worker's wages have been raised to keep pace with the rise in the price of bread?

A reporter in Cleveland asked Hanna's president "if prosperity had come." "Ask your merchants," was the wise reply. Why not ask Dick and the loan department?

Farmers are not fools. They know more about why wheat is up than a lot of wise Republican editors, who sit in their somber sanctums and credit everything good to the Dingley bill, from the short crop in Europe to the discovery of gold in Alaska. Will some of our astute Republican contemporaries kindly explain what will keep up the price of wheat next year if the crop of Europe is normal?

## A GRAND CHORUS

Will Be the Opening of Democratic Campaign.

Shouts Will Go Up From Every School District in the State For Free and Unlimited Coinage of Silver.

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 31.—The Democratic state committee has held an important session today with Hon. H. L. Chapman. The campaign committee fixed upon September 23 as the day for opening the campaign with speaking in every school district in the state. A meeting of all free silver orators will be held in Columbus at the Southern hotel on September 10 at 3 p. m., which all the advocates of free silver have been invited to attend, to outline the plan of campaign.

The 23d day of September has been selected as the anniversary of the day, September 23, 1790, when the three militiamen, Van Wert, Paulding and Williams, arrested Major Andre, the British officer, which was found with Benedict Arnold's first intimation agreement in his boots, refusing a bribe of \$50,000. The following appeal has been issued by the finance committee:

"To the People of Ohio: Fidelity, love of country, conquest."

"We have entered upon a campaign in the state of Ohio which will terminate with the election on the first Tuesday in November. The result will be far-reaching in its consequences in determining the great financial questions which are now agitating the people, and which have brought so much suffering and distress to all classes. As the finance committee, we wish to present an appeal to the people of the state, and ask the co-operation of all men, of whatever political creed, who believe in the justness of our cause."

"We are without means to confront the bold, defiant and desperate methods of a 'foe' with an unlimited corruption fund. There is a defiant purpose of debauching the state of Ohio and beating the will of the people. This committee has no such fund at its command; it would not use it for such purposes. Money, however, is necessary to distribute literature, to organize our forces and to place our speakers in the field, so that a campaign of education may be conducted to a successful close. We, therefore, ask every citizen in the state, every mother, every wife, every child, who can contribute 10 cents to this cause, to do so."

"The 23d day of September has been fixed upon by the Democratic state executive committee as the day for opening the campaign for the cause of free silver. This is a day that is historic in the annals of our country. On the 23d day of September, 1790, three men, of the common people, upon the banks of the Hudson river, arrested a British officer who had bribed Benedict Arnold to betray his country. Major Andre attempted to bribe these poor militiamen by offering them 10,000 guineas, \$50,000 in British gold. They replied: 'We are Americans,' and refused the bribe; thus establishing an example of patriotism and love of country which will appeal to all honest free men while our glorious institutions exist and our liberties are preserved."

"By their patriotic action they defeated the first international agreement that was ever attempted by the British government in bribing and corrupting an American officer. The names of these men are Paulding, Van Wert and Williams. Three counties in the state of Ohio are named in honor of these heroes."

"Upon this day every man who is capable of lifting his voice for honest government and the people's money will be invited to appear at the place designated and recite this story of patriotism and virtue and arouse the people to the danger that confronts us in the contest that is now going on. The chairman of the executive committee in your county will designate committees of patriotic men and women who will receive contributions of any amount from all who desire to give."

"These contributions, with the name of each donor, will be forwarded by the executive committee or persons designated by him, to Mr. George J. Karb, secretary of the Democratic state executive committee, at Columbus, Ohio. A letter of acknowledgment will be sent to each donor. If every citizen who voted for William J. Bryan last year will contribute the small sum of 10 cents it would enable your committee to bear the burdens and expenses of this campaign and conduct this fight to a victorious ending."

"We know there will be a disposition on the part of our enemies to 'sneer' at us for making this appeal, but we are doing it in the cause of humanity and the people of our country, and the best rebuke that can be administered to them is for every citizen to aid in making this appeal successful. We trust those who are designated to speak upon the 23d day of September will study the history and incidents of the capture of Major Andre, and recall to the minds of the people the patriotism and virtues of Paulding, Van Wert and Williams, and thus rouse a spirit of patriotism among the people that needs to be revived. By doing so we can teach a desperate political foe that a free people in times

of peace will not willingly surrender the right of franchise or permit the voice of freedom to be defeated at the polls by corrupt methods. We trust that the Democratic executive committee will use every endeavor to make the raising of this fund successful. Respectfully submitted,

H. J. WARNER,  
LEO. EBERT,  
H. B. DUNBAR,  
"Finance Committee State Democratic Executive Committee."

To the Members of the People's Party of Ohio.

You are no doubt familiar with the details of my testimony laid before the investigating committee of the People's party at its convention in Columbus. You have no doubt also noticed that the majority of said committee refused to publish any part of said testimony, and it devolved upon the minority to give to the world the facts in an attempt to betray the People's party through me and others. What I did in this matter was done with the knowledge and consent of leading Promoters of the cause, and Mark Hanna has not in an interview with a Cleveland Recorder reporter admitted that it was a trap laid for his secretary into which he fell.

You who have known me since 1872 when I labored for the election of William Allen for governor of our state on a finance reform platform and in opposition to bonds and national banks, and who know how in 1876 I left the Democratic party because in its national platform it laughed at our "Ohio idea," know that I have since that time given my time, money and whatever talents I may have possessed to the cause of financial reform. "The Old Guard" knows full well how I have ever since then fought every attempt at fusion, and usually with success. I helped to create the People's party at Cincinnati in '91, attended our first convention at Springfield and have since then been for two years its secretary and two years its chairman. You have also twice honored me with the appointment of national committeeman from this state at Omaha in '92 and at St. Louis in '96. My whole life is wrapped up in the success of the people's cause, and while there are many wrongs which need righting, the financial policy is the greatest of all evils, and must be righted first so that our people may come into funds, through employment or sale of their products, which will enable them to more successfully attack the other reforms necessary. Millions of our people entirely out of employment, millions more laboring for barely sufficient to keep body and soul together, are not in a position to make a fight all along the line at once, and it is the duty of a good general to mass his forces and assail the enemy at his weakest point. I believe that the great majority of the toilers of this nation are patriotic and are ready and willing to perpetuate a republican form of government. I also believe that they see that in the past they have been misled to free themselves from that obnoxious and dangerous element in our republic. I believe they are also recognizing the fact that it has always been plutocracy's aim to keep the people divided as much as possible, and that now they are ready to unite and overthrow the common enemy.

Believing this to be true, I urge my friends, and the friends of financial reform to support the Democratic state and legislative ticket in this state this fall, so that we send a true representative of the people to the United States senate and have an organization for '98 which will elect congressmen of the people, by and for the people.

The People's party has yet much work to do, which, however, must be done by its friends, not its enemies. Every man who in this campaign votes for Coxe must know that he is directly aiding Mark Hanna and the Republican party. Coxe is not a Populist. In his issue of "Sound Money," December 12, 1896, he says: "I once left the Democratic party and now must leave the disgraced People's party, and I hereby tender my resignation as a member of the national committee of the People's party from Ohio." He attempted to organize a party of his own at St. Louis, but failed; then he went to the Nashville conference, which was manipulated by Mr. Hanna, and finally turned up as the candidate of the Hanna machine at Columbus.

No man who loves fair dealing and honest politics can by his vote become a tool in the hands of the Republican party.

Knowing that the People's party has been betrayed, and that the Republican party is the party of plutocracy, monopoly and trusts, and knowing that the great Democratic party is the party of the common, plain people, I shall in this campaign cast my lot with those for whom I have labored for years and ask my friends to do the same. "In union there is strength." Then let us unite, friends, brethren, and overthrow in Ohio him who stands for all that is selfish, all that is against the interests of the masses and in favor of the classes—M. A. Hanna. His overthrow will be hailed with delight by every man, woman and child that prefers liberty, equality and justice to plutocracy and anarchy. It will be hailed with delight by those who are today slaves, as they see their master fall. Yours for humanity,

HUGO PREYER

Hanna should have opened his campaign with a speech from his senatorial godfather, George B. Cox.

Hanna will open his campaign on September 11. When Will Bushnell goes his?

## CHARNLEY'S SHORTAGE

Officers of Presbyterian Board Make a Statement.

ABOUT \$50,000 WAS TAKEN.

A Security Company Who Furnished the Treasurer's Bond is Liable For Half the Amount—No Creditor Will Buffer.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—The officers of the Presbyterian board of aid for colleges and academies has made the following statement regarding the defalcation of Treasurer C. M. Charnley:

"From the moment suspicion was aroused the officers of the board have acted vigorously, not to shield the defaulter, but to protect the interests of the board, the church and all who might be exposed to loss. The loss to the board can not yet be exactly known, but is apparently about \$50,000."

"The board holds the bond of the American Security company for \$25,000. It is expected that members of the board and friends of the cause will replace the remainder. The board has cash on hand to meet all present demands, and expects to meet all future demands. It is believed that no institution or creditor of the board will suffer in any way."

Blockade to Be Raised.

Crete, Sept. 7.—The admirals in command of the fleets of the powers in Crete's waters have decided to raise the blockade of this island on Friday next, Sept. 10, the cause necessitating the blockade having disappeared and the insurgents having accepted the autonomous form of government. Therefore the admirals have requested the governor to disarm everybody except the regular troops.

Committed Suicide.

Altoona, Pa., Sept. 7.—Harry Claiborne, who was a clerk in the Second National bank of this city, when it was looted by Cashier Gardner three years ago, and who was arrested at the time, for having changed figures in his books at the cashier's dictation, committed suicide at noon by shooting himself. He has been partially demented most of the time since his unfortunate connection with the bank scandal.

Steel Plant to Be Sold.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 7.—In the circuit court Judge Allen entered an order for the sale of the Premier Steel company's immense plant in this city of Jan. 15, 1898. The property has been in the hands of a receiver since April, 1893, and has been inoperative. The order of sale was based on a showing of excess expense of the trust.

Want Barril Sentenced.

Barcelona, Sept. 7.—The prosecutors at the court martial of Barril, the anarchist, who attempted to assassinate Chief of Police Portas and Assistant Chief Toixider, asked that a sentence of 40 years imprisonment be imposed upon the prisoner. The defense urged that 10 years' imprisonment would be adequate punishment for the accused.

Standard Oil Company Honored.

New York, Sept. 7.—The prohibition city convention nominated William T. Wardwell for mayor of reater New York, Alfred H. Walker for comptroller, and Thomas Grawford for president of the council. Mr. Wardwell is treasurer of the Standard Oil company.

Prison Made Goods Prohibited.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 7.—The customs department here has been advised that a firm in Jackson, Mich., has been shipping hoes, forks, rakes, etc., made by prison labor, into Canada. This class of goods is prohibited under the new tariff.

Carnival of Sports.

New York, Sept. 7.—Labor day's carnival of sports at the New Jersey Athletic club's grounds at Bayonne, N. J., brought out a large crowd. In the 100-yards carnival handicap, Carl Seymour won.

To Nominate a Judge.

New York, Sept. 7.—Chairman Danforth has called the Democratic state committee to meet at the Hoffman house on Sept. 15 to nominate a candidate for chief justice of the court of appeals.

Hopelessly Ill.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Advises received here from Wilmington, N. C., are to the effect that Walter E. Fauson, late solicitor of the department of state, is hopelessly ill in that city.

The Fighting Lemming.

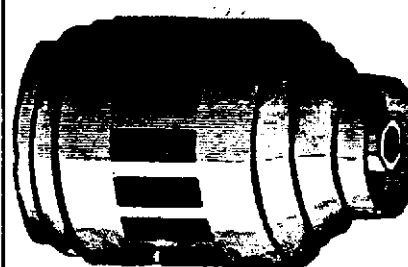
If the lemming's powers were proportioned to his pluck, the lemming would make things lively for the hunter. It attacks with reckless fury the harmless passerby. One of these creatures, smaller than a rat, will assail without a second thought a couple of human beings weighing 150 pounds apiece. It will spring to one's knees, barking and biting, and in purblind fury fall back "all ends up" to the earth, only to renew the attack again and again. To-day while one lemming was flying to me another from beyond a small stream joined in the demonstration and presently swam across to get to close quarters. I was not quite sure that the first fall into the water was not accidental, but hardly that so, since once there it came straight to the charge.—"Wild Norway."

## Fall Stock!

Large shipments of new and stylish

SHOES

Have been received. We have secured some IMMENSE BARGAINS in special consignments of FACTORY SHOES which we offer to the people at wonderfully low prices. We will save you 25 to 35 per cent. in your purchases. Always the cheapest place in Lima.



## THE HUB SHOE STORE.

135 N. Main St., Lima, O.

Branch store, Spencerville, Ohio.

## KEEP HEALTHY

And Use the

KELLY

SHOWER

BATH

RING

AND

Hot Water

Proof Hose.

Prevents Wetting the Head and Floor

\$2 EXPRESS AD. 25c.

Agents wanted in every city who can purchase lots or more. Send for catalogue, Free Proof Water Closets, Hot Acting Water Closets, Kelly's Hot and Water Cook

THOS. KELLY & BROS.:

309 Madison Street, Chicago

## Attention

## Oil Men!

"HOW TO SAVE TIME ON DRILLING WELLS"

You must know there is a big loss of power from your belts slipping. Well, we can stop that and so can you. If you will use GREEN SEAL BELT DRESSING on your belts.

Read what those drillers say:  
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Feb. 20, '97.  
Your Dressing is just the thing; it covers wear on machinery, and with it we can run a belt that would tear in two if we had to make it tight enough to hold without the Dressing. It is not a good thing for belt manufacturers, but it is a "DAISY" for the users of belts. Besides we have no slipping now.

Yours,

GILCHRIST & GOLDMINE.

We send it out on trial and guarantee it to do all we claim for it.

Write us for a can of it.

PHENIX OIL CO.,

Quincy Block, Cleveland, Ohio

## MONEY TO LOAN

AT 4 PER CENT. in sums of \$100 up, on FARM LANDS and CITY PROPERTY. Loans made for long time, with privilege of paying all, or part, at any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE. Call on us when you want CHEAP money on EASY terms.

LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Rooms 1 and 2 Metropolitan Bldg., Lima.  
D. O. HENDERSON, ATTORNEY.

## MONEY TO LOAN

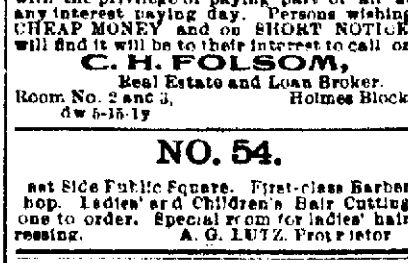
We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST with the privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing CHEAP MONEY and on SHORT NOTICE will find it will be to their interest to call on

C. H. FOLSOM,

Real Estate and Loan Broker,  
Room No. 2 and 3,  
4th & 16th St.

## NO. 54.

at Side Public Square. First-class Barber shop. Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting and Dressing. Special room for ladies' hair dressing. A. G. LUTZ, Proprietor



ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

DR. W. W. FARRAR'S CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

DR. W. W. FARRAR'S CURE FOR RHEUMATISM



## NEW SECRETARY

For the Local Y. M. C. A.  
Comes From Jersey City.

## IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

By His Former Associates and the Press of  
Jersey City—Is Now Installed in  
His New Home and Has As-  
sumed His Duties.

W. C. Pawley, the new local secretary for the Young Men's Christian Association, who arrived in the city Sunday morning, has become permanently installed in this, his new home, and has assumed the duties of his new office. The following account of his farewell at Jersey City, published in the *News* of that city, is certainly sufficient recommendation for the new secretary:

The rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association were filled last night, when "farewell" was said to secretary Pawley, who leaves here for Lima, Ohio. Following an overture by the Y. M. C. A. Philharmonic Orchestra, the Rev. James L. Hill, D. D., pastor in charge of the union services, led in prayer. George M. Geisel, the chairman, then spoke of the work of secretary Pawley during his two years of service in Jersey City, and also spoke in a very pleasant manner of Mr. Lucas' past work, wishing him success in his work here. Following this Mr. Pawley replied in a fitting way to the kind words of the speaker. Mr. Lucas, state secretary, paid a tribute to the retiring secretary's work and worth, outlined some plans for the future, and spoke in a hopeful and encouraging way of the coming work of the association in Jersey City. Elkanah Drake, of Newark, for seventeen years chairman of the state committee, spoke in an affectionate manner of the outgoing and incoming workers, and asked for the support of the members and directors. Mr. J. J. Butler sang a witty song and was recalled. He sang again in a pleasant manner.

Mr. A. B. Clemens, assistant state secretary, spoke in behalf of the secretaries of the state, giving words of cheer to the old and new secretaries, and vice president Rochet made some pointed, practical remarks. Then Mr. H. Lunderbough spoke of secretary Pawley's courage in coming to Jersey City and of his successful work while here, and read a letter of commendation prepared by the executive for the directors of the association, and handed it to Mr. Pawley.

Continuing, he said: "We might have watched him more closely than we have. He would bear watching." Then taking from his pocket a handsome gold watch, he continued, "Mr. Pawley, you can now watch this." Mr. Pawley was taken completely by surprise, and could only reply in a few modest words. The Rev. James L. Hill brought the occasion to a fitting close by a few eloquent and practical remarks and words of hope for the future. "Blest Be the Tie That Binds" was sung by all, and an informal reception followed. This is the text of the letter given secretary Pawley.

JERSEY CITY, N. Y., Aug. 30, '97.  
W. C. Pawley, Esq., General Secretary:  
DEAR SIR:—The directors of the Young Men's Christian Association of Jersey City desire to express to you their endorsement and approval of your services in behalf of our association during the past two years. Your efforts to assist and advise us, under discouraging conditions, have been unremitting. The association had been laboring under a growing debt when you came with us, owing to the limited support given by the public, which at times was insufficient to meet even the salary budget. We desire to thank you for your faithful and effective services rendered under such conditions, and trust, as you now go from us to a new field, that you may meet in your future work the success we believe you deserve.

By authority of the directors,  
H. LOUNDERBOUGH,  
O. G. ROCHET,  
EARLE INSLAY,  
Of the Executive Committee.

The back case of the watch presented is engraved as follows: "Presented to General Secretary W. C. Pawley by the directors and members of the Y. M. C. A., Jersey City, N. J., August 30, 1897."

W. C. Pawley was born in Cornwall, England, February 11, 1867. He came to America when four years of age. Was engaged in mechanical pursuits till eighteen years of age, when he learned the mercantile business. His association experience is as follows: Charter member and chairman of the Wilmington, Delaware, Y. M. C. A. from 1889 to fall of 1890; committeeman Denver, Colorado, Y. M. C. A. 1890 to 1892; acting secretary for a short period of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, Denver; general secretary, Waterloo, N. Y., 1892 to 1893; Dover, N. J., 1893 to 1895; Jersey City, N. J., 1895 to 1897.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. F. Vorkamp, n. e. cor. North and Main sts., Lima.

Go to the California Wine Co.'s for pure grape brandy, a positive cure for all stomach trouble. codif

Our talented daughters together.

## LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the Lima postoffice for week ending Sept. 6, 1897:

Bair, Tirzah	Jennings, Chas
Barnes, Roy	Johnson, Grace
Rodell, Jeannie	Keneda, Mr
Clifford, Pat	Lewis, Mary
Coffelt, T J	McKenney, Marga-
Coleman, Louella	ret
Conrad, Stephen T	Morris, Elizabeth
Downey, J B	Morris, Lizzie
Dratty, Jenny	Robinson, Ettie
Edwards, Bob	Siderach, Rosa
Freemont, Tracy	Strader, B
Gish, Lillie	Strand, Geo F
Hawes, Harold	Tippie, Dave
Holmes, F E	Wolf, Laurana

Parties calling for any of the above will please say "advertised."

W. R. McHAFFEY, P. M.

## ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going.

J. B. Kerr, of Milwaukee, is in the city to-day.

E. E. Adams, of Grand Rapids, is in the city.

Gordon Kinder, of Ottawa, was in the city to-day.

Mrs. Chas. Ackerman went to Wapakoneta this morning.

Seymour Peck left to-day to visit friends in Hazelton, Kansas.

Mrs. Shepler will leave to-day to live with her sister in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Halfhill returned last evening from Celina.

Chas. Doran left yesterday for a two weeks visit in Hazelton, Kansas.

Morey Johnson, wife and children have returned from Bay View, Michigan.

Mrs. C. A. Metheany has returned from a visit at with friends at Crest-lie.

Mrs. John Roby and daughter are visiting her parents and friends in Delaware.

Mrs. Olesby and children, of Kansas, are visiting her husband and father in the city.

Anthony Lyons returned home last night from Cincinnati, after a visit with his affianced.

Wm. Hohl and wife returned home last evening from a visit with relatives in Germany.

Miss Halce Hutchinson has returned from a week's visit with friends at Bluffton.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Connelly returned last night from a visit with relatives in Dayton.

Dr. Melville left to-day for Toledo to attend the annual convocation of the state commanderies.

Mrs. P. H. Flahie was called here last night by the serious illness of her brother, Henry J. Lawlor.

Mrs. Chas. Edwards has returned to her home at Findlay, after visiting her mother, Mrs. Grafton.

Mrs. O. H. Folsom and daughter, Miss Belle, to-day returned from a visit in Bellefontaine and Lewis-town.

Miss Mame Basler, who has been visiting relatives in the city, returned to her home at Steubenville this morning.

Mrs. James Duffield and daughter Mamie returned home last night after a visit with her sister, Mrs. J. M. Dunn, in Chicago.

The Misses Gatman and Miss Schwerrin, who have been visiting relatives in the city, left for their home in Philadelphia last evening, accompanied by Mrs. Adolph Fox and her son.

Mrs. Brecheisen, of Ft. Wayne, who came here to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Miller, and has since been visiting her mother, Mrs. Kemmer, and other relatives, returned home to-day.

Mr. A. F. Schoenberger and Misses Maggie Oriswell and Miss Von Blon, of Upper Sandusky, who were visiting for a few days with the latter's parents, of 832 north Pine street, returned home this morning.

Agent Raucheus, of the P. Ft. W. & C., yesterday ticketed a passenger to Singapore, India. The passenger was Miss Emily Early, whose home is near Cairo, and she will labor as a missionary in that distant land.

Mrs. Kurtz, who has been visiting relatives in the city, returned to her home at Mattoon, Illinois, yesterday. She was accompanied by her niece, Miss Carrie Thompson, who expects to remain two weeks with her aunt.

S. S. Wheeler returned last evening from Bedford, O., where he had been attending the burial of his father, who died at Paulding last Thursday. He was 82 years old, and his death was caused from the infirmities attending old age.

The Young People's Christian Endeavor Society of the Market St. Presbyterian Church will entertain the Lima Christian Endeavor Union Tuesday evening, Sept. 7th, on the lawn of J. R. Hughes, west Market street. All the members of the union are very cordially invited.

9-25

The Testimonial Concert

to-morrow night—Lima will evidence its interest in the development of native talent. It is a matter of public spirit. Aside from this, the programme will be the broadest, choicest and most varied ever presented from the opera house stage.

## ROGER AGAIN.

Bresnahan Wins Another Game for the Senators.

Mansfield Inter-State Team to Play Murray's Men Next Sunday—Delphos Here To-morrow.

Roger Bresnahan mounted the slab for the Washington league team again yesterday and pitched a good game against the colonels, the game being won by the senators by a score of 7 to 3. It was the second game of the day and only seven innings were played, the game being called on account of darkness. The colonels only got 8 hits off of Roger while the senators secured 11 hits off of Frazer, the Louisville pitcher. Bresnahan struck out three men in the seven innings and gave one man base on balls.

## MURRAY'S MEN.

Captain Murray has one disappointment after another. He had made all arrangements with the management of the Mansfield Inter-State League club for that team to play here to-morrow and Thursday, with Arlie Latham on first base, and to-day a telegram was received announcing that the team could not come and that the date would have to be canceled. Delphos now has a strong team and to make the best of the Mansfield disappointment, the Delphos team was engaged to appear to-morrow. A telegram was received from Mansfield this afternoon and a game with that team will be played here Sunday.

There is some talk of the Lima and Wapakoneta teams playing a game here with the ex-champion, James J. Corbett, on the initial base for the local team.

Piqua claims to have signed Sayers, the parson pitcher, who formerly played with the St. Marys team.

## PHILOSOPHERS

Will Discuss the First Subject on Their New Programme To-night.

"Is the Free Trade Idea Disappearing?" is the question that will be discussed by the Lima Philosophical Society at the circuit court room this evening. The question is the first on the new programme arranged for the season of '97 and '98, and the discussion will be opened by Mr. Roby in the affirmative and Mr. Becker in the negative. Both speakers will be supported by able seconds and the discussion will be very interesting.

## JUST FOR FUN

Some One Caused the Fire Department to Make a Long Run.

At 9:45 o'clock this morning the fire department was called to Hughes avenue and Second street by an alarm from box 48, but when the firemen arrived no fire could be found; neither could the person who had sent in the alarm.

The Allen County Agricultural Society

this year sells family tickets for \$1, admitting the family to the fair all four days, Sept. 14, 15, 16, 17.

## Here is a Rare Chance.

I have for rent to-day two modern houses, one of seven rooms and one of eight rooms. They are in a most desirable neighborhood and are the best houses for rent in Lima. Rent very reasonable. Enquire of C. H. Folsom, Holmes block.

We have given Peter O. Beck the agency in Lima for our Barley Malt Whisky. Distilled from malted barley it is rich and nutritious and free from all impurity. For the sick and feeble it is a true tonic. E. H. CHASE & CO., Distillers, Louisville, Ky.

## The Secretary

Of the Allen county fair will be at his office, basement of court house, every day from now until the fair, to receive entries.

The concert concerns Lima's pride.

## FOOLISH FEAR OF LIGHTNING

Fewer Fatalities From It Than From Other Causes of Accidental Deaths.

A news item gives the results of an investigation carried out by Dr. W. Stanley Hall, president of Clark university, on the things that most excite fear in people. Of the 298 classes of objects of fear to which 1,797 persons confessed, thunder and lightning lead all the rest, although in certain localities, as, for instance, those subject to cyclones, etc., the fear of the latter predominates. It may be accepted as probably true that thunderstorms constitute the most pronounced source of fear with the majority of people, due no doubt to the always impressive and not infrequently overpowering nature of the phenomenon. But is there any justification in fact for this fear, so far as fatal results are concerned? We believe there is not; but, on the contrary, that many other causes, which barely have a place in Dr. Hall's list, are infinitely more entitled to the distinction as fear producers than is lightning.

As proof of this we may cite statistics of the United States weather bureau. These show that for the

## A BOY WANTED!

"I wish I had a boy," remarked a lady last week at MICHAEL'S store, when she saw the handsome new things in Michael's JUVENILE DEPARTMENT. Michael's made special efforts this season for the youngsters. Every lady in Lima who owns a boy wearing knee pants should not fail to see MICHAEL'S grand display of Juvenile Novelties.

four years 1890-3 the deaths from lightning numbered 784, or an average of 196 a year. Again, Mr. H. F. Kretzer of St. Louis found from the record of nearly 200 newspapers that for the five years 1883-8 there were 1,030 deaths caused by lightning, or an average of 205 a year. We doubt whether of the number of deaths classed as "accidental" in the whole United States any one group can show so small a number. In New York city alone over 200 people are drowned every year, while nearly 150 are burned or scalded to death, and close to 500 persons meet their end by falls of one kind or another. Comparing the record of 200 lightning fatalities for the whole country with the above records for New York city, with its total of nearly 1,500 accidental deaths every year, it will be seen how groundless is the popular fear of lightning. It is a survival, an inherited superstition.

But there is another point in connection with this matter which ought to be particularly comforting to city dwellers, albeit country dwellers may not be affected in a like manner, and that is that statistics show that the risk of lightning is five times greater in the country than in the city. The cause of this immunity for city dwellers is not far to seek. It is doubtless due to the predominance of metal roofs, the well grounded water pipes in houses, and probably as much as anything to the protective network of overhead electric wires of all kinds.

The popular belief that a stroke of lightning is invariably fatal is also not borne out by facts. Indeed, one record specially devoted to this feature shows that of 212 persons struck only 74 were killed. Taking it all in all, there seems to be no more groundless popular fear than that of lightning. Indeed, if one can go by statistics, the risk of meeting death by a horse kick in New York is over 50 per cent greater than that of death by lightning. Yet with all the weight of statistics against its deadliness lightning will probably continue to scare people as heretofore. Perhaps, after all, there may be a more direct cause than the mere psychological one usually ascribed to it, and that is the fact that many people of nervous temperament are affected hours before the approach of a thunderstorm and thus rendered particularly powerless to stand the strain which more or less affects even the most phlegmatic natures during a disturbance in the heavens.—New York Times.

## IN A BALLOON AT NIGHT.

A Frenchman Describes the Sensations of Flying Through Darkness.

Describing his experience in a balloon at night, a French writer in Cassell's Family Magazine states: "There was a crisp coldness in the atmosphere which freshened us. A buoyant, thrilling sense of exultation sprang into life, an exquisite sense of adventurous mystery. Alone we clove the waves of the shadow. No shape or cry of bird betokened the existence of animated life, even of the proper denizens of the air. It was a time to fill the mind with strange fancies, and the ear with wild caroling. There was none to follow us. We pursued, but were unpursued. Twenty-four hours in the air—one turn of the earth upon its axis—that was our task. It was M. Tisander's record we meant to beat, and 24 hours would achieve the feat. We had an eye to distance too. The aeronaut named traversed 350 miles. We hoped to do more. We sped through the blackness at a speed of 30 miles an hour, devouring distance uselessly. There was nothing to afford a comparison of speed, however, and so far as personal sensations go we were motionless. The air grew clearer still. A

serene and pulseless immobility rested upon the face of nature. The hot, burning excitement of a contest in which each competitor has the other in view was, of course, no part of our feelings. We were alone. That was the most potent thought that passed through our minds, solitary in the strange immensity which stretched around us. But we had a goal in view all the same—a goal which we determined to reach.

"A singular echo of earth reached us in the profound stillness. We had long passed Corbeil, and dark beneath us stretched the forest of Orleans, its somber shadows casting a deeper gloom upon the earth's surface. Danger lurked in its impenetrable glades—danger for us, safe as we seemed to be. A gleam of red light suddenly showed, followed by a sharp report. The idea of connecting it with ourselves appeared absurd, but the whistle of a bullet proved that we were not so high above the earth as to debar a solitary watcher in the forest from trying his luck at us with a shot. As a matter of fact, we had contrived with management to keep the balloon about 600 yards high for some hours. For what strange quarry did he take us? While we were speculating as to the motives which impelled the shot a second bullet was heard. It was a poor sport for us, however, pleasant as it might be for him who gratified his instincts of destruction in the recesses of the wood. The night had grown much lighter, and doubtless the huge balloon was plainly visible to a lurker in the umbrageous windings of the dark forest, but we could see nothing but the gaunt, swaying shadows of the branches. The bullets happily found no buller in the vulnerable sides of the balloon, which soared majestically on as though the lofty and calm dignity of the starry wastes had imparted its spirit to her."

## Bythium.

Chemical investigation has brought to notice recently a new element called bythium, according to an announcement by Theodore Gross in the German technical organs. A fused mixture of silver sulphide and silver chloride is electrolyzed in a nitrogen atmosphere by using platinum electrodes free from tridium. In this melt is found a dark gray powder, insoluble in aqua regia and in ammonia. Fused with alkaline carbonate it gives a melt soluble in hydrochloric acid, from which hydrogen sulphide gives a brown precipitate. The yield of this new substance is said to be 5 per cent of the original sulphur used, and from the fact that there is a corresponding loss of sulphur, it is considered that this bythium is formed by the decomposition of sulphur. It is admitted, however, that since there is a small, or 5 per cent only, loss of chlorine in the electrolytic reaction it is possible that bythium may be formed by the decomposition of chlorine. Future experiments with this new element will be looked for with interest.

## Took a Dollar For a Chicken.

An old dorky was arrested for stealing a silver dollar. The dollar was found on his person and produced in court.

"You stole this money?" asked the judge.

"Dat's whut dey says, suh."

"Well, what have you to say for yourself?"

"Well, suh, natun much, 'ceptin dat I wuz driv ter it."

"Driven to it?"

"Yes, suh. You see, judge, dat dollar had a bird on it, on it look so much like a game chicken dat I thought I wuz in a hen-roost 'n des natchally bagged it." Atlanta Constitution.

## The New Millinery.

"She trims her own bonnetes."

"I can readily believe you. How dowsy they look!"—Detroit Journal.

ONLY

10c

A

WEEK,

Daily

Times

Democrat.

The

Largest,

Newsiest

and

Leading

Paper

of

Lima.

## FARM AND GARDEN

### STACKING FODDER

A Plan Described For Which Many Advantages Are Claimed

There are various ways of stacking corn fodder. A writer in the Ohio Farmer gives an interesting description of his method. He writes:

I begin the stack the same as a shock—that is, by standing bundles almost perpendicularly on the ground, butts down and tops pressed together. I continue in this way placing the bundles close together until the shock, or prospective stack, is about 12 feet in diam-



STACK OF CORN FODDER

eter at the base (ground). This usually requires 50 or 60 bundles. Next, instead of getting up on this shock, or stack bottom, and having some one pitch the bundles to me while I lay them down horizontally, as is usually done, I remain on the ground and continue there till the last bundle is placed, when a ladder is leaned against the stack and the top tied.

I begin the topping out process by grasping a bundle with both hands and lifting it, say, three feet from the ground—laying or, more properly speaking, standing—it on one of the bundles of the last or outside course of shock or stack bottom. I continue in this way, walking around the stack and placing bundles "side by side," until I come around to the starting place. This completes the first elevated course. The butts of this course being about three feet from the ground, brings them to a point about where the bundles underneath are tied. See cut.

The bundles for the next or second elevated course are placed in order by means of a two tined pitchfork. The butts of this course are about six feet from the ground, and, like the butts of the first elevated course, come to about the middle of the bundles underneath.

The butts of the third or last course, consisting of, say, eight or ten bundles, are placed about nine feet from the ground. This makes a stack about 14 feet in height. When the last course is placed in order, the top of the stack is securely tied in two places—one within a foot or two of the extreme top and the other around the butts of the top course.

Two men are not required to put up this kind of a stack. I built ten such stacks this year myself without any assistance. I put in about 120 bundles in a stack.

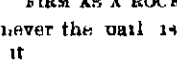
In stacking in this way there are no bundles lying down with butts sticking outward, as in stacks as usually built. They all stand up in an almost perpendicular form—butts down, tops up. The bundles having so much "pitch" they shed the water perfectly.

In feeding from such a stack I begin with the ground course, as the bundles may be easily pulled out. The top bundles remain untouched till the last, thus leaving no part of the stack exposed to the weather.

I adopted this plan three or four years ago and like it quite well. Its advantages are (1) The bundles having so much pitch they shed the water completely. (2) In feeding therefrom the bottom bundles are fed first and the top left to protect the stack till the last. (3) One man can take the bundles from the wagon and construct such a stack.

### A Simple Plan.

A pail of water or milk set out upon the ground for a calf, sheep, cow or horse is quite liable to be tipped over by the animal and the water spilled. A simple plan suggested in The Farm Journal is to have a sharp-ended stick and drive it down beside the pail, in side the bail, whenever the bail is set out with water in it.



Winter Grain After Oats

The oat crop ripens later than other small grains. It therefore gives less time to prepare the seed bed from its stubble for sowing either wheat or rye. Yet if the land is plowed as soon as the grain is off and the field is immediately harrowed and rolled so as to preserve its moisture a good seed bed may be made. Oat stubble is soft and rots quickly when buried in moist soil. There is another objection to sowing wheat after oats in the fact that both are exhaustive, especially of mineral fertility. But a dressing of 150 pounds of standard phosphate will replace what the oat crop has removed, and on most land secure a better wheat crop on the stubble than could be made on a summer fallow without the phosphate. —American Cultivator

### SHOCK THRASHING

Does It Pay to Thrash Grain Out of the Shock?

A question that has long puzzled the western farmer is—Does it pay to thrash grain out of the shock? In a question like most others that are asked annually, has two sides, and in debating on the kind of grain when you wish to market the grain etc. Several Kansas farmers have answered the question in The Indicator. All but one gave preference to thrashing from the stack, although conceding some advantages in thrashing from the shock. The dissenting one said:

Wheat should be thrashed from the shock the first time it is dry enough after it is put into the shock. By thrashing from the shock we avoid the expense of stacking. The idea that grain must go through a sweat in the stack in order to save it is not well sustained. I have thrashed wheat from the shock and kept it two years without its heating or deteriorating in the least. One advantage the farmers in the southern part of the wheat belt have in thrashing from the shock is that they are enabled to place their grain on the market at a time when the previous crop has mostly disappeared. The farmer who thrashes from the shock can usually change work with his neighbor and thus avoid any great expense on account of the extra force that is made necessary when grain is thrashed from the stack, and then the field is cleared at once and the farmer at liberty to plow, or it can be pastured.

In the Iowa Homestead this question has recently been answered by 23 correspondents representing the states of Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas and Wisconsin. The opinion of the majority seems to be that it does not pay to thrash out of the shock. The man who cannot build a stack so it will keep will find that it pays him to thrash out of the shock, while the farmer who can build a good stack may find that stacking pays him and he of the opposite opinion. There are conditions that may make it favorable to thrash out of the shock. If the entire neighborhood is thrashing out of the shock, it may be well for you, or you may not get help when you wish to thrash. There is a great deal of loss in leaving the grain out in the shock while waiting for a machine, and thrashing out of the shock sometimes prevents a neighbor, who has to help others thrash, from stacking. There is only one safe way to thrash out of the shock, and that is by the whole neighborhood organizing into a club. All are to thrash out of the shock. The machine is to begin at one place and each time go to the next nearest neighbor until they are all through. All go with the machine until done.

A Colorado correspondent of The Orange Judd Farmer says, "After drying in the shocks three weeks wheat may be thrashed and marketed at once, as it does not go through a sweat."

### Seeding of Wheat.

With the exception of localities where the Hessian fly is troublesome there is almost everything to commend early seeding of wheat. Of course the word early is used in a relative sense, and in different sections of our country perhaps the range would be from Sept. 1 to Oct. 20. "I should call Oct. 1 early seeding for this section," writes J. M. Rice from Oklahoma to The Farm, Field and Fireside. Following are additional extracts from his letter:

Experiments have shown that there is practically no difference with us in yield from seedings made between Sept. 20 and Oct. 10. After this date, if the season is favorable, there will be no difference for a month later, but if unfavorable the earlier seedings will be best. With our open winters it is possible that seedings even as late as January may yield as well as any, but at least three out of five years have shown that the chances are not so favorable. It is quite often impossible to complete seeding before December, and there is a probability that a fair crop can be had, but where it can be done the earlier seeding should be made. Farther north there is not so much choice as to time and the earlier dates must be used.

For this section the pasture usually afforded by early sown wheat is quite an important item. The past winter it was quite common to hear farmers say that their wheat had well paid expenses in pasture alone.

### Apples and Apple Shippers

At the third annual convention of the National Shippers' association at Buffalo delegates in attendance represented every state east of the Mississippi. The estimate of the crop of 1907 is below a full crop. Delegates' estimates show a considerable falling off in the east, while the west, particularly Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas, shows a decided increase both as to percentage of crops and acreage in bearing. It is thought that the crop will be considerably below that of last year, but about equal to the average for the United States.

### One Use For a Barrel

Pasture springs become foul and muddy if left for cattle to drink from and tramp through. Moreover, the water gets very warm in summer. Cut a barrel in two parts. Put one over the



Drinking Water for Cattle

spring is shown in the accompanying cut from the New York Tribune and lead the water by a pipe into the other, placed on lower ground. The water being constantly moving will keep fresh and cool and cattle can thus drink without soiling the water.

### NAMES OF THE MONTHS.

The derivation of the names of the months is as follows:

January—The Roman Janus presided over the beginning of every thing, hence the first month of the year was called after him.

February—The Roman festival Februs was held on the 15th day of this month in honor of Lupercus, the god of fertility.

March—Named from the Roman god of war, Mars.

April—Latin Aprilis, probably derived from asper, to open, because spring generally begins and the buds open in this month.

May—Latin Maius, probably derived from Maia, a feminine divinity worshipped at Rome on the 1st day of this month.

June—Juno, a Roman divinity worshipped as the queen of heaven.

July (Julius)—Julius Caesar was born in this month.

August—Named by the Emperor Augustus Caesar, B. C. 30, after himself, as he regarded it a lucky month, being that in which he gained several victories.

September (septem, or 7)—September was the seventh month in the old Roman calendar.

October (octo, or 8)—Eighth month of the old Roman year.

November (novem, or 9)—November was the ninth month in the old Roman year.

December (decem, or 10)—December was the tenth month of the early Roman year. About the 21st of this month the sun enters the tropic of Capricorn and forms the winter solstice.

### STAGE GLINTS.

Kate Claxton has joined the vaudeville.

Nance O'Neill will essay Magda next season in Sunderman's play, "Heremath."

There is a fat woman in "The Whirl of the Town" weighing 426 pounds. They call her "A Lady of Quantity." The management of "Two Little Vagrants" has engaged Miss Mildred Holland to play the little hero, Fan Fan.

Julia Marlowe has written that a young English actor named Kendrick has been engaged to play leading roles with her.

Notwithstanding all rumors to the contrary, Mr. Nat O. Goodwin will return to the United States to fulfill his contracts.

Otis Skinner has a new romantic comedy which he will present the coming season that as yet has not been christened.

Henry J. Sayre, composer of "Tarara Boom de ay," which made Lot Collins famous, has written most of the music for "The Good Mr. Best."

Mme. Alexandra Viarda, a Polish actress celebrated on the continent, will make her first appearance in America at the Fifth Avenue theater, New York city, Nov. 29.

Mr. Charles Frohman's production of "The Little Minister" will be the first presentation of that piece on any stage. It will be produced with Maude Adams in the role of Lady Babbie.

Joseph Jefferson says there are only two things in modern life of which the American people know nothing—the editorial sanctum of a daily paper and the greenroom of a theater.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Tobolsk, Siberia, claims to be the oldest inhabited place in the world.

The old Romans began every banquet with eggs and ended it with apples.

Sparkling champagne was the discovery of Petrus Perignon, a monk who died in 1710.

The population of Dublin has decreased within the last 40 years from 261,000 to 245,000.

Frogs have been raining down in thick showers on Bizerta, in Tunis. The largest were the size of a man's thumb.

With a two handed sword Godfrey of Bouillon, at the siege of Antioch, cut a Turk into halves from the shoulder to the hips.

In making up their profit and loss account it is said the Parisian warehouses have to allow for thefts, and that this item is the most important one with some of the larger houses.

A farmer living near Mapleton, Me., declares that his horse always stops at a certain point in the road for him to get a switch, after which the beast starts off for town at a rapid gait.

According to the Chinese, playing cards were invented in China in 1120, and Leim Ho, who was reigning at that time, devised them for the entertainment of his wives. The Puritans called playing cards the "devil's picture book."

### NOVELTIES

Artistic paperweights are furnished in tortoise shell racks enriched with silver gilt mountings.

Among the many conveniences designed for travelers are leather cases for collar and cuffs.

Openwork stands of silver for vase and bottles are included now with necessary toilet articles.

Gilt paperweights with a watch in the center afford two distinct conveniences in one ornamental object.

The fin de siècle dressing bag for travelers is in genuine alligator skin, completely fitted with silver and cut glass toilet requisites—Jewelry Circular.



THERE is a right way to paint and a wrong way. The right way is to have the best paint—Pure White Lead (see list of genuine brands) and Linseed Oil—applied by a practical painter. The wrong way is to get some mixture about which you know nothing and apply it yourself or have some inexperienced, irresponsible person do it.

FREE... NATIONAL LEAD CO. CINCINNATI BRANCH, Cor. 7th St. and Freeman Ave., Cincinnati.

### CURIOUS INSECT.

A Butterfly That Enjoys Only Five Hours of Life.

It is in August that the naturalists observe the marvelous insect which is born, reproduces and dies in the period of a single night, on the banks of the Marne, of the Seine, and of the Rhine. It is the ephemere of which Strammar dam has written and which is spoken of in Aristotle.

The life of this insect does not last beyond four or five hours. It dies toward 11 o'clock in the evening, after taking the form of a butterfly about six hours after midday. It is true, however, that before taking this form it has lived three years in that of a worm, which keeps always near the border of water in the holes which it makes in the mud.

The change of this worm in the water to an ephemere which flies is so sudden that one has not the time to see it. If one takes the worm in the water, the hand cannot be taken away before the change is made unless by pressing the worm slightly in the region of the chest. By this means it can be taken from the water before the change takes place.

The ephemere, after leaving the water, seeks a place where it can divest itself of a fine membrane or veil, which entirely covers it. This second change takes place in the air.

The ephemere assists itself with the point of its little nails as firmly as it can. It makes a movement similar to that of a shiver, then the skin on the middle of the back breaks apart, the wings slip out of their sheath, as we sometimes take off our gloves by turning them inside out. After this stripping the ephemere begins to fly. Some times it holds itself straight up on the surface of the water on the end of its tail, flapping its wings one against the other. It takes no nourishment in the five or six hours which are the limit of its life. It seems to have been formed but to multiply, for it does not leave its state of a worm until it is ready to deposit its eggs, and it dies as soon as they are deposited.

In three days' time one sees appear and die all species of ephemeres. They last sometimes until the fifth day, for the reason that some malady has affected some of them and prevents them from changing at the same time as the others.—Exchange.

### Avoiding Risks.

Glady's—Papa's going to give us a check at the wedding instead of a present, Tom.

Tom—All right. We'll have the ceremony high noon, then instead of at 4 o'clock.

Glady's—Why what for, dear?

Tom—Banks close at 3.—Detroit Free Press.

### The Proper Way

Laura—I got so nervous I tripped and passed pedestrians.

Fred—It is no trouble if you know just how. All one has to do is to walk like one who until the pedestrian gets so scared he can't move and then he is as easy to pass as a post.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### Rough on the Unmarried

The North Prussians are very unmerciful to people who don't marry. One of their legends says that after death old maids are doomed to cut straw out of the sun when it has sunk below the horizon and the ghosts of the old bachelors must blow them up in the east roaring like lightning all night up and down a ladder.

An old ruin has been uncovered on the Mogul reservation in Arizona and nearly 200 pieces of perfect pottery found.

### CASTORIA.

The... signature... in every bottle.

### A Doleful Sound

Ferry (sentimentally)—There is no more mournful sound than the cry of the whippoorwill in the gloaming.

Lushforth—Did you ever hear the sound of the wind blowing across the mouth of an empty jug?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### Saves Doctor's Bills.

Families in the country should always keep Brazilian Balm on hand. It is the doctor in the house, always ready and reliable. For colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, asthma, pleurisy, rheumatism, constipation, female troubles, and all kinds of fevers it acts like magic, and saves many a doctor's bill and many a long sickness.



Excursions via C., H. & D. R. Co.

Cheap Excursion to the Great Lakes via C. H. & D. railway, good to return until October 1.

Head Beach \$7.50; Oacoda, \$8.50; Appleton, \$9.50; Cheboygan, \$10.50; Mackinac Island, \$11.50; Pictured Rocks, \$12.50; Sault Ste. Marie, \$13.50; Duluth, \$14.50; Cleveland, \$15.50; Buffalo, \$16.50. These tickets are on sale every day.

Agents of the C. H. & D. R. Co. will sell tickets to Columbus and return September 21st and 22nd, good returning leaving Columbus up to and including September 27th, with privilege of 15 days extension. Full information on application to agents C. H. & D. R. Co.

Half Fare to Springfield, Ill.

On September 18th and 19th, agents of the C. H. & D. R. Co. will sell tickets to Springfield, Ill., and return at one fare for the round trip on account of the I. O. O. F. Sovereign Grand Lodge. Tickets will be good to and including September 25th.

Half Fare to Plainfield, Ind.

On account of the Friendly Society Meeting, agents of the C. H. & D. R. Co. will sell tickets to Plainfield and return at one fare for the round trip on September 15th to 20th, inclusive, good returning leaving Plainfield on September 25th, inclusive.

Half Fare Excursion to Columbus.

On September 18th, 17th and 18th, agents of the C. H. & D. R. Co. will sell tickets to Columbus, Ohio, and return at one fare for the round trip on account of the German Catholic Revue Society of the U. S. Tickets limited to September 25th returning.

Half Fare to Indianapolis.

On September 18th and 19th, agents of the C. H. & D. R. Co. will sell tickets to Indianapolis and return at one fare for the round trip on account of the National Encampment Sons of Veterans. Tickets good returning until September 25th, inclusive.

Via C. H. & D. R. Co. The C. H. & D. R. Co. are now selling tickets to Nashville at very low rates as follows:

Tickets good to return until Nov. 1st, \$18.45; tickets good to return until 30 days from date, \$15.50; tickets good to return until 18 days from date, \$12.50. The 10 day tickets are on sale Tuesday and Thursday of each week. Others on sale daily.

Niagara falls and return and to all other Eastern resorts at very low rates. Sunday rates on the C. H. & D. R. Co. will be one fare for the round trip to all points. H. J. McGuire, Ticket Agent.

Excursions via the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

Excursions to Toledo via Pennsylvania Lines.

September 14th and 15th for Knights Templar Grand Commandery, Conclave low rates. Various tickets to Toledo at one fare for the Pennsylvania Lines return coupons valid Friday September 14th, inclusive.

Van Wert County Fair Excursions.

Via Pennsylvania Lines Sept. 7th, 10th, 14th, 17th, 21st, 24th, 28th, 31st, low rate excursion tickets will be sold to Van Wert from Ada, Fort Wayne, Lima and intermediate ticket stations on Pennsylvania Lines. Return coupons valid Sept. 11th, inclusive.

Wyandott County Fair Excursions.

Via Pennsylvania Lines—Sept. 7th, 10th, 14th, 17th, 21st, 24th, 28th, 31st, low rate excursion tickets will be sold to Wyandott from Lima, Mansfield and intermediate ticket stations on Pennsylvania Lines for Wyandott County Fair. Return coupons valid Saturday, Sept. 11th, inclusive.

### Bad

Turner—What became of that girl to whom you were so ardent a suitor? Downs (recollecting)—Clear case of mistaken identity. I don't suit her.—Judge.

Baby Screamed One Hour One Dose Brought Smiles

MARSHALL, O., Nov. 6, '95.—Hand Medicine Co.—"I cheerfully bear witness as to the virtues of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. Our baby, now nearly four months old, suffered much from colic. After having screamed with pain for over an hour we came upon Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and gave her a dose of it. In five minutes after taking she is all smiles, and at night we all sleep. Mrs. F. L. Traphagen, 46 W. Charles St." All druggists 25c.

### PLEURISY QUICKLY CURED.

I have suffered the most excruciating pains in the side. The Doctor said it was Pleurisy. The Brazilian Balm gave me almost instant relief when everything else failed, and permanently cured me. I took it and had some warm oil rubbed on strong. Mrs. ELIZABETH PARKES, Marcus Hook, Pa.

### Dangerous Drinking Water

Death lurks in impure water. It breeds disease, often in epidemic form.

The first symptoms is looseness of the bowels. These diseases are checked by taking Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure. H. F. Yorkman, 6, cor. Main and North streets.





When we read of a mother who leaves her newborn babe shivering on a door-step, unguarded from the elements, and to suffer at the mercy of strangers, we wonder at her cold heart and lack of mother-love. There are other ways, than detection, of exposing a child to a life of suffering. The mother who through ignorance neglect of the health and vigor of the organs that make motherhood possible, brings to the world a sick and puny child is at fault for the life of suffering to which it is condemned. If a woman would have healthy, robust, happy children, with bright futures, she must take proper care of her own body.

The best of all medicines for women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly and only on the delicate and important organs that bear the burden of maternity. It makes them strong and healthy, prepares for wifehood and motherhood, taken during the expectant period it banishes the usual discomforts and makes the coming easy and almost painless. It gives a robust, healthy new-comer and ample, natural nourishment. Over 100,000 women have testified to its merits over their own. All good druggists sell it.

Mrs. Truella Dunham of Siderose, Tyler Co., N. D., writes: "My baby now is nearly a year old. She was born last March. After she was born I had local weakness. I could not stand up long enough to wash the dishes. In September I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I took three bottles and it has cured me. I can now do any work."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets.

Erle Railroad

From LIMA, OHIO.

Trains West

Trains East

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston

W. S. Morrison, Trav. Pass. Agent, Washington Ind.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment

The Rosy Freshness

He Was a Mean Brute

Of course you remember the case of that man who ran away with a bicycle that had a baby in the handle-bar basket seat?

"Certainly. Has he been discovered?"

"No. But he has returned the baby and kept the bicycle."

"What a brute!"—Chicago Post

Mother Almost Worn Out—Hands Colic Cure Gave Instant Relief.

BELLBROOK, O., March 25, 1896.—Dr. Hand—"I received your sample bottle of Colic Cure and was never so glad in my life. My baby had the worst colic ever since she was born and I was almost worn out. I gave her a dose without my husband's knowledge and it gave her instant relief, and she has not been the least trouble since I gave her the first dose. I would not be without it for anything. I will recommend your Colic Cure to every mother. Mrs. J. C. Wade." Sold by all druggists. 25c

A Slip of the Tongue

"Has Miss Klondike really pitted you?"

"Yes, she really has."

"Too bad. How did it happen?"

## DREAM DISCOVERIES.

Sleep Seems at Times to Have the Power of Reviving Lost Memory.

The Rev. Mr. Wodrow, the historian of the Covenanters, is an enthusiastic Calvinist. It was he, I think, who told a poor woman with a large family that "it would be an uncouth mercy if all her children were saved." This was logical, from his point of view—they that he served are few; here is a family of a dozen, and their mother actually expects to meet them all in the New Jerusalem. Such a mercy would be "uncouth." Then Wodrow believes in every kind of portent and miracle and warning and bogie, down to Cotton Mather's lost sermon, marvelously pursuing him and rejoicing him as he rides.

The following anecdote would have delighted Wodrow, though how he would have classed it I cannot guess. A gentleman, very well known in many ways, was at his house in the country, where a young lady was visiting himself and his wife. She lost a pearl from a ring. It could not be found, and she went home. Four or five weeks later she again visited her friends, arriving in the evening, and, as it happened, not going into the library that day. Next morning, while dressing, her host said to his wife:

"Did you remember to take away the pearl that Mary lost from the place where I put it?"

"You never said anything about it," answered the lady.

"Oh, excuse me! I told both you and her that I found it in a chink of the bureau in the library, and put it on top of my papers, and I asked you to take it lest the servants should dust it away in the morning."

The lady then went to her guest's room and asked her if she remembered being told about the discovery of the pearl. She agreed with her hostess that the subject had not even been mentioned.

"Then the maids will have swept it away," said my friend, and he ran down to his study in his dressing gown. The pearl was not where he remembered having laid it, but he looked in the crevice where he said that he had found it, and there lay the pearl.

One explanation would be that he had dreamed the whole affair, the dream being suggested by an unconscious or subconscious perception of the pearl in the crevice. But he cannot recall any dream on the subject. He was certain that he had found the thing when wide awake, taken it out of the chink, placed it on the top of his papers, and told both ladies.

It is just conceivable that he actually did find it and place it on the papers; that, meaning to inform the ladies, he believed that he had actually done so, and that the pearl was accidentally swept back by the housemaid into the chink of the bureau whence he had rescued it. This would not have been Wodrow's explanation, but it would have recommended itself to Dr. Carlyle.

I know personally of four cases in which lost articles were discovered by a dream of the loser's. The last case was the key of the cellar—an awkward thing to lose. After it had been missing for days the owner dreamed that it was lying in a certain drawer, where it was found, though why, how or when it was placed there memory could not recall. Sleep seems occasionally to have this power of reviving lost memories of things done or perceived with imperfect waking consciousness.—Andrew Lang in Longman's.

## The Mohammedans a Military Guild.

The Mohammedan population of the Turkish empire has been very patly compared to an immense religious confraternity. It is, in fact, a vast military guild, or brotherhood, bound to obey the commands of its supreme chiefs, the Sheikh-ul-Islam and the sultan. Every Turk ought, in a certain sense, to be a priest and a warrior. Remembering this fact, we can readily understand the ease with which the spirit of fanaticism is roused in those portions of the empire where the Turks are in the majority, and the ferocity with which an otherwise docile and somewhat indifferent natured people will behave under the influence of what I may call religious intoxication.—The Sultan and His Subjects.

## Perpetual Sunshine.

Perpetual sunshine occurs on the coast of Peru, where, although it may be misty occasionally, the blue sky is always visible through this whitish veil. Perpetual sunshine when the sun is above the horizon also exists in the Sahara, the great desert of Africa, and in the other rainless regions of the earth.

## When Horses Were First Shod.

In the ninth century they began to shoe horses, but, strange to say, only in time of frost. King William I introduced horse-shoeing into England, and six horse-shoes are on the coat of arms of the man to whom William gave vast estates for caring for his horses in this way.

## AN ODD KIND OF A TALE.

Told by a Former Telegraph Operator at Red Dirt.

There is in Washington a telegraph operator who for the past five or six years has been able to live without work, because, after 25 years of faithful service at the ticker, an old aunt of his died in New Jersey, leaving him money enough to pay off all his debts and net him an income about twice as big as he ever made per year at his desk.

"I had an odd bit of experience once," he said the other day to a Star man, "which I have told a good many times, but never to a newspaper man, and very rarely to anybody in the last ten or a dozen years. You haven't forgotten, of course, the most lost person of our modern history, one Charlie Ross. Well, when he was stolen, I was an operator at a mining town of 1,000 or 1,200 people, called Red Dirt, something over 100 miles from Denver. I may say that there isn't any town there at all now and hasn't been for 15 years.

"There wasn't a great deal of business done over the Red Dirt wire, and my duties after dark were mostly at the leading gambling place in town, which was the only respectable resort we had. I slept in the office to be handy in case of sudden calls, and one night about a year or 18 months after the Charlie Ross disappearance I had just returned from the Seven Up saloon—usually known as the Seven Uppers' House—and was getting into bed when I was startled by the ticker beginning to have spasms.

"I rushed to it to find out what was the matter, and, as I did so, whoever was making the disturbance had got himself in shape, and as fast as he could get the words to me he was telling me that he was one of the men who had stolen the Ross boy, and was then in the hands of the others, who refused to restore the child to his father and had threatened to kill him (the sender) if he made any attempt to betray the party. They had the boy with them then, and they were at—and here there was a worse spasm than ever, and not another tick came. To say I was shaken up but ill expresses it, but it was a stormy night, and to go searching was impossible until daylight, and, notifying our town marshal of what I had heard, I tried to call my only neighbor, the operator on the main wire, where the Red Dirt branch tapped him, 60 miles away.

"I could not get him, and after repeated failures I went to bed, to start off with the marshal at day-break to find out what the matter was. We did not strike it till next day in the afternoon, when, in one of the wildest parts of the mountains, about ten miles from the main line, we found the wire cut and evidences of a struggle at the foot of a telegraph pole, with spots of blood on the stones about the place. What it meant, who had done it, why the parties were there, whether they were as the one had represented, or anything in the way of explanation, we did not know. All we knew was what had come to me over the wire at midnight. We went on to the main wire, but the operator there was on a drunk and had been for 36 hours, and he did not know as much as we did."—Washington Star.

## A Glimpse at Bangkok.

Maxwell Sommerville, in his book, "Siam on the Meimam, From the Gulf to Ayuthia," says that in the main business quarters of Bangkok pawnbroking is a leading calling. Adjoining the pawnshops were rickety shops, booths and stands, where indolent dealers are prepared to supply all the wants of the passersby, providing it does not cause them too much exertion. The bonzes, or priests, were always numerous.

"They pass from house to house begging, though by the church it is considered that they are giving the people the privilege of thus contributing something for the sustenance of the cult. They are in the habit of extending this privilege to the people every morning. This is one of the institutions, not only of the church, but a custom universally recognized and approved by the people. These bonzes, wrapped in their yellow cotton garments, stand in colonies of two, three and four in front of each house, saying not a word, but holding out their bronze bowls for rice and their netted bags for contributions of fruit."

## Centenarians Birds.

It is well known that the eagle, raven, swan and parrot are each centenarians. An eagle kept in Vienna died after a confinement of 114 years, and at Shelbourne is an oak, known as the raven tree, in which the same pair of ravens are believed to have nested for more than 20 years. Swans upon the Thames about whose age there can be but little chance of mistake, since they are annually "nicked," have been known to survive 150 years and more.—London Echo.

## BRIBING THE INSPECTOR.

Why It Is Foolish to Buy Your Way Through a Custom House.

Whether or not the customs authorities of American ports are in earnest in their attempts to suppress bribery, the sad fact is that it goes on, though by no means to the extent commonly supposed. It goes on and public opinion does not suppress it. To dodge taxes and to bribe custom house officials, to deceive the assessor and the inspector are vices in the eyes of many people who would not cheat their neighbors or steal a cent. When public opinion does not frown on a public practice, however sinful or criminal that practice may be, it is hypocritical in a writer to content himself with an abstract denunciation of it. Let me leave the right and wrong of the thing to the moralist and take the more practical course of pointing out the folly of it.

To the fashionable woman who tries to smuggle in \$1,000 worth of lace I have nothing to say. To the man who sews diamonds in his clothes I have nothing to say. My advice will be solely to the traveler who brings home with him a reasonable amount of clothing and the ordinary mementos and bric-a-brac one picks up in a foreign tour. Such a person wastes every cent he gets stealthily into the hands of an inspector. Uncle Sam is not petty and inquisitorial in this matter. He seeks to tax only those who make large purchases abroad. It would not do for him to say in so many words that you can bring in a pack of playing cards, but not 2 packs or 10 packs or 100 packs. But he isn't going to turn your trunk upside down for the sake of finding a solitary pack of cards. He is willing you should bring in clothing to an extent and of a quality suitable to your station in life, and he says so. He is willing you should bring in such curios and souvenirs of slight value as you can easily carry in your luggage.

When his representative, seated in the cabin while the boat is coming up the harbor, asks you to sign a statement that you have nothing dutiable, he knows perfectly well that the chances are 100 to 1 against your being able to make that statement and yet tell the truth in the tiniest detail. It is, in short, a case where everybody recognizes that the spirit of the law is of more importance than the letter.

Even if you have with you the results of such purchases as the framers of tariff legislation meant to reach, it will usually be cheaper to pay the duty than to bribe. Suppose it does cost you \$10 to \$15 more, isn't it better to have a clear conscience, and besides feeling that you have done the square thing to Uncle Sam yourself, know that you have tempted none of his employees to violate his oath, as well as run the risk of losing his place? Pardon this bit of moralizing. It is meant merely to emphasize the advice I would give to would-be smugglers, the same advice that Punch gave to those about to marry—"Don't."—Robert Luce in "Going Abroad."

## Livingstone's Bible.

At St. Matthew's church, Edinburgh, recently a mission exhibition was held and among the relics on show were several that had to do with Dr. Livingstone. Included in the latter was the Bible that Dr. Livingstone carried with him across Africa in his first great journey of exploration. The Bible, which is a dumpy octavo volume from the Oxford University Press, is dated 1835, and has the explorer's name loggly written across the title; also from top to bottom of the page, in his own handwriting, there is the legend: "The Bible which went with me in all my wanderings in Africa. David Livingstone."

This volume was lent by the explorer's daughter, Mrs. Bruce of Edinburgh, who in reply to a question addressed to her informs us that the Bible came home in one of Dr. Livingstone's boxes which he had left in Bombay. He evidently only used this special one during his first explorations and had another during his later years.—Periodical.

## Would Do.

An Englishman and an Irishman were one day holding an argument respecting the nationality of various great men who had lived and died. The Irishman had successively claimed each one mentioned as a countryman of his own, till at length the Englishman, somewhat nettled, inquired, "How about Shakespeare—was he an Irishman?" To which he received the reply, "Well, I can't say that he was altogether, but at all events he had the abilities of one."—Household Words.

## Life of a Serpent.

The life of the serpent is sometimes protracted far beyond a period that would be deemed reasonable in the python temples of western Africa there are serpents which are known to have been there a century and a half ago.

## AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CAS"

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFUL and has the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897.

## Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, soothing, remedial medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address: PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

SOLD BY W. M. MELVILLE, OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

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HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, denaturing blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets.

Sold by H. F. Vorkamp, Northeast Corner North and Main Streets.

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## NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

\$1 per vial, 5 vials and large vial powder, for \$5.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.

SEMPER'S MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

## A Pansy Bed.

There is much pleasure in stores for those that have never owned and studied a pansy bed, and even more for those that know just how much joy is in such a possession.

If you have a hotbed, sow pansy seed there in August. Transplant until they are five or six inches apart. Protect with mats on outside and paper on inside during cold weather, or, instead of paper, give a light covering of leaves, which should not be packed closely. Give air and light on warm, sunny days.

Very early in spring the protection may be removed, and, if carefully watered and sheltered from the noontide sun, the pansies will soon be blooming. As soon as the frost is out of the ground they may be transplanted to the garden. Make the bed rich with old, fine, stable manure. Give them a sunny situation, I say, with all deference to writers who say pansies need a shady position. Mulch the pansy bed with chip dirt, chopped hay, lawn clippings, fine manure from the bottom of the heap or, better than anything else if you can get it, is wood earth or leaf mold.

A good mulch and plenty of water, and we have no sunshine that will hurt the pansies. They bloom earlier in spring and remain in bloom later in fall in a sunny situation, but possibly a sheltered bed would give more and larger blooms in midsummer.—Vick's Magazine.

## The first application of the cable to the traction of street cars was made by Hallidie, in San Francisco, in 1873, who opened the Clay street cable line.

One application of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil takes away the pain of the most severe burn. It is an ideal family liniment.

## Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne &amp; Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.	AM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsburgh	6:00	8:30	6:00	8:30
Allentown	6:15	8:45	6:15	8:45
Easton	6:30	9:00	6:30	9:00
Mauch Chunk	6:45	9:15	6:45	9:15
Scranton	7:00	9:30	7:00	9:30
Wilkes-Barre	7:15	9:45	7:15	9:45
Moosic	7:30	10:00	7:30	10:00
Scranton	7:45	10:15	7:45	10:15
Mauch Chunk	8:00	10:30	8:00	10:30
Easton	8:15	10:45	8:15	10:45
Allentown	8:30	11:00	8:30	11:00
Pittsburgh	8:45	11:15	8:45	11:15

Eastward.

Maples	7:15	8:30	6:00	8:30
Monroeville	7:30	8:45	6:15	8:45
Dixon	7:45	9:00	6:30	9:00
Omwoy	8:00	9:15	6:45	9:15
Van Wert	8:15	9:30	7:00	9:30
Midlepoint	8:30	9:45	7:15	9:45
Delphos	8:45	10:00	7:30	10:00
Elda	9:00	10:15	7:45	10:15
Lima	9:15	10:30	8:00	10:30
Wayayette	9:30	10:45	8:15	10:45
Ada	9:45	11:00	8:30	11:00
Washington	10:00	11:15	8:45	11:15
Wilmington	10:15	11:30	9:00	11:30
Kirby	10:30	11:45	9:15	11:45
U. Sandusky	10:45	12:00	9:30	12:00
Wesley	11:00	12:15	9:45	12:15
Bucyrus	11:15	12:30	10:00	12:30
Robinson	11:30	12:45	10:15	12:45
<b>Crestline</b>	at 11:45	1:00	10:30	1:00
Marshall	at 12:00	1:15	10:45	1:15
Wooner	at 12:15	1:30	11:00	1:30
Wauwat	at 12:30	1:45	11:15	1:45
Wauwat	at 12:45	2:00	11:30	2:00
<b>Allegheny</b>	at 1:00	2:15	11:45	2:15
<b>Pittsburgh</b>	at 1:15	2:30	12:00	2:30

\*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Flag stop.  
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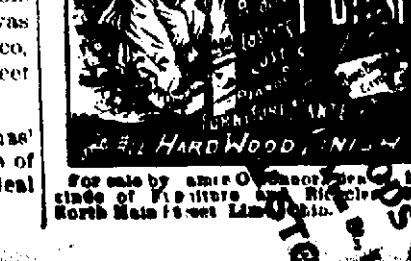
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For sale by H. F. Vorkamp, Northeast Corner North and Main Streets.



# THE METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.

## NEW STORE.

### Fall Dress Goods.

Elegance coupled with economy pervades the stock. Richness roams through the grades from 25c to \$3.50 a yard. A grand offering of new Fall English and French Dress Goods for your selection.

### Ladies' Fall Suits And Walking Suits.

They say that nowhere in Lima can an equal assortment be seen. All the new and latest styles. A roomful of the cheeriest hats that you ever dreamed of on view to-morrow.

### New Fall Cloaks and Capes.

Just arrived.—Our new Cloaks. A stock of every sort where the variety is practically boundless and the quantities so great that no need is skipped.

### Ribbons.

An Autumn Harvest of New Fall Ribbons. The brightest, freshest and most seasonable Ribbons. Fashion Favorites from the whole realm of ribbons, and in every instance prices are less than other stores.

### New Fall Gloves. The Empress.

Just arrived. Two clasps, Fall and Winter Kid Gloves, for women. Every wanted shade. Such a selection of new and beautiful colors you never saw elsewhere in Lima.

## BIFF! BANG!

### The Forakerites Strike Back at Fat Marcus. IN THE SUPREME COURT

The Allen County Republican Row Has Finally Landed—Alternative Writ Granted by Judge Burket.

The Republican war in Allen county has taken another turn. For the past month the advocates of Fat Marcus have had everything their way, but to-day things are different, and now the Forakerites will have an inning.

Yesterday attorney Cable, who was the chairman of the Foraker and of the double-header convention held in this city on Friday, August 13, at which two tickets were nominated, went to Findlay and applied to Judge Burket, of the supreme court of Ohio, for a writ of mandamus compelling the issuance to George Franklin of a certificate of membership of the board of deputy supervisors—the position to which Samuel Vartner, a Hannanite, and Franklin, a Forakerite, both aspire.

Judge Burket allowed an alternative writ, and Messrs. D. J. Cable and John Roby have gone to Columbus to file the case.

This information will be unwelcome to the disciples of Fat Marcus, who have become considerably swelled up over the recent victories they have scored in being recognized by the state committee as the only legitimate offspring of the Republican party of Allen county.

### ALL HOPE ABANDONED.

The Physicians Believe H. J. Lawlor to be Dying.

Mr. H. J. Lawlor last night revived somewhat, but this morning his condition again became worse. This forenoon he had a severe hemorrhage and afterwards continued to grow weaker. The physicians attending him believe his condition to be such that he will not be able to live until morning.

### FALLING OFF.

Operations in the Hume Field Are on the Decrease.

The failure of developments at the southwest of the Hume pool and the poor wells that have been drilled in on the southern border of that field have caused operations in that territory to drop a few notches. There is still plenty of good territory to be drilled but the field is not spreading with such rapidity as heretofore.

The Aiken-Bedway Oil Company's No. 2 on the Jordan farm was drilled in yesterday.

Both, Argue & Co.'s No. 1 on the 42-acre Jordan lease will reach the sand to-night.

### TALES OF THE TOWN.

Trades and Labor Council meets to night.

Supt. C. O. Miller is this week holding the special institute for the city teachers.

Mrs. H. P. Hopping, of 727 south Main street, is again confined to her bed from sickness.

Max Michael, who is visiting his parents in Germany, will sail for home the 23rd inst.

The Lady Macabees of Lima Hive No. 43 will have regular meeting to-morrow (Wednesday) evening.

Rev. B. McCallin, pastor of the Presbyterian church in Sidney for the past twenty-one years, tendered his resignation to that congregation last Sunday.

Those who are interested in the tariff question should attend the meeting of the Philosophical Society in the circuit court room in the court house this evening.

The entries in the special department of the fair next week will close to-morrow. The entries in all the races will all be large and some good races can be expected this year.

Mr. Gettins and son, who have charge of the brick work on the new pastoral residence for St. Rose church, arrived in the city yesterday from Clyde, O., and will begin work at once.

Secretary Bowersock, of the agricultural society, went to Sidney this morning. During his absence his office in the basement of the court house will be kept open where entries will be made for the county fair.

Geo. Beer, of the city fire department, spent Sunday here merrily, who have been the past week of Mr. and Mrs. King, of 111 east Wayne. They returned home last

A Flynn was arrested last night, red with throwing a piece of flag at Mrs. O'Connell, of Atlantic avenue. He was arraigned before Justice Moses, charged with assault.

He pleaded not guilty and the case will be tried later.

Born—this morning, to Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Henry, of 617 north Jefferson street—a girl.

The funeral services of Robert, the one year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Clint Hill, were held from the residence, corner of Spring and Woodlawn avenue, at 3:30 o'clock to-day and the remains were interred in Woodlawn cemetery.

Samuel McDonald's team became frightened near the C. H. & D. and P., Ft. W. & C. crossing, yesterday afternoon, and created no little excitement. The horses ran between the target and Deitrick's restaurant, where they were caught by policeman Conway.

There was a double funeral service at St. Rose church this morning at 8:30 o'clock over the remains of Timothy Kirby and Mrs. Mary Leahy. High mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. A. E. Manning, who also delivered the sermon pertaining to both subjects. The attendance of the friends and relatives of both was large. Both bodies were buried at Gethsemani.

The ice bound gold fields of Klondyke are not only the miners' paradise, but the publishers of the newspapers come in for a share of the nuggets. The morning Times of Dawson City, Alaska, in its prospectus says: "The Times will be furnished to subscribers with single copy for \$7.50. Liberal deductions will be made to clubs. Payments can be made in nickels, nuggets or stamps. The subscribers are advised to read their paper quickly or they will not believe all there is in it." Local ads are charged at the rate of \$7 per line, and the editor announces that he will not be disturbed while in a game of poker to receive ads or subscriptions for the Times.

### LADY MACABEES

Of Allen Hive Gave a Successful Social Last Night.

Last night the members of Allen Hive, Ladies of the Macabees, gave a very pleasant and successful social in the Wheeler hall on west Market street. A large attendance was enjoyed by the projectors of the affair, and an excellent supper and a programme of social amusements were enjoyed by the patrons. An eloquent address of welcome was delivered by Miss French, of Allen Hive, and was followed by music, supper and an informal dance.

### MADE AN ASSIGNMENT.

Gus Kalb Takes Charge of the Columbia Shoe Store.

This afternoon Gus Kalb, as assignee, took possession of the Columbia Shoe Company's store on Main street. Some commercial paper fell due and as means were not at hand to meet it the assignment was made. There are no preferences, and it is claimed by Mr. Jacobson that the embarrassment will be but temporary.

### JAMES J. CORBETT

Will Probably Appear in Lima in the Role of a Ball Player.

Captain Murray has written to James J. Corbett, the ex-champion pugilist, who is at Toledo at present, making him an offer to play one game at first base for the Lima club. Corbett's appearance on the local grounds would draw an immense crowd. Murray's offer was a good one and will no doubt be accepted.

### A THOROUGH SUCCESS.

The First Annual Field Day of the Knights of St. John.

The first annual field day of the Knights of St. John, held at Minster, yesterday, was a thorough success in every feature and the Knights in attendance from this city report royal entertainment.

The local Knights returned home at 10:30 o'clock last night.

### New Enterprise.

I have opened a permanent shop for repairing and grinding scissors, razors and knives, and will do work prompt and satisfactory.

K. BRUNNER,

409 N. Main St., Lima, O.

### Barbers' Meeting.

Barbers' Union No. 68 will meet at Mack Dixon's barber shop Wednesday night, Sept. 8. Be on hand. Business of importance.

S. J. LOUER, Pres.  
H. C. LUTZ, Sec'y.

### The Palmetto Co.

have opened parlors for facial and hair massage, at 131 west Spring street. Ladies are invited to call and investigate.

0-2t

Concert tickets at Melville's.

### I. E. Ellis.

Master of the State Grange, will lecture at the Allen county fair the last day, September 17th. Everybody should hear him.

Concert programme is most brilliant.

## THEY'RE UNEASY.

### Bellefontaine People Fear They Will Lose the COLUMBUS NORTHWESTERN.

Surveyors Are at Work on a Line That Does Not Touch That City—A Mile in Thirty-Seven Seconds on the Wabash.

The people of Bellefontaine are excited over the report that surveyors of the proposed Columbus Northwestern railroad have received instructions to survey a direct line from Lakeview, Logan county, to Milford Center, Union county, via West Liberty, a shorter route, and one which would be considerable cheaper than through Bellefontaine. A big meeting in the interests of the road is to be held in the court house here this evening.

### BRICE LINES WORRY THEM.

There will be a joint meeting of the Ohio and Michigan coal lines at Toledo to-morrow in the Boody House. The old arbitrary question will be up for discussion. The 45-cent arbitrary rate between Toledo and Detroit is now in danger of being abolished. Since the Detroit & Lima Northern and Detroit, Toledo & Milwaukee coal lines have been established, the Michigan lines have been forced into a position where they will be compelled to give the Ohio lines some relief in the competition with the Brice lines.—Toledo Blade.

### WABASH BREAKS A RECORD.

Saturday a new fast train record was established on the Ft. Wayne & Toledo division of the Wabash railroad. A distance of four miles was covered in three minutes and ten seconds, which would not be so remarkable were it not for the fact that the fourth mile was run in 37 seconds. The engine which attained this wonderful velocity is No. 470, which pulled the Wabash accommodation train down from Toledo on Saturday morning, and the scene was that portion of the tracks lying between Ashwood and Emerald, two little towns in Ohio near the state line. The run was made as follows: First mile, 58 seconds; second mile, 50 seconds; third mile, 45 seconds; fourth mile, 37 seconds.

Engine 470 was built in the Wabash shops at Ft. Wayne, and engineer John Carroll, of that city, was at the throttle when the phenomenal run was made.

### AFTER NINE YEARS.

Several days ago while Supt. C. O. Reynolds was sitting in his office at Huntington, Ind., a stranger entered and nearly took the official's breath when he quietly announced that he had called to pay for a chain he had stolen from a car on the Erie road near Huntington, nine years ago. A car, on which a draw bar had been broken, had been chained up and set off on a side track, and the man, who was a teamster and needed a chain, took possession of it. His conscience troubled him so much during the nine years that he finally determined to make a confession and settle for the chain. Supt. Reynolds refused to accept any money for the chain, but informed the man that his confession was sufficient. The fellow went away happy.

### NOTES.

The P., Ft. W. & O. did a big excursion business yesterday.

The Erie is laying new rails between Kenton and Marion.

Agent Baubeus returned yesterday from a business trip to Chicago.

Roadmaster Craig, of the P., Ft. W. & O. road, was in the city this morning.

Engineer Barney Montague, of the L. E. & W., is running engine 27 on passenger.

Brakeman Long, of the L. E. & W., is laying off. Brakeman Doty is working in his place.

Brakeman South, of the L. E. & W., is laying off, and brakeman Johnson is working in his place.

Brakeman George Gray, of the L. E. & W., is laying off, and extra brakeman Hartsagie is on duty in his place.

Brakeman Claude Kavanaugh, of the L. E. & W., who had his foot injured recently, has reported for duty again.

Judge Sheets, of Ottawa, to day called the damage case of Jacob Butler, administrator, against the L. E. & W. R. R.

Conductor Tom Davis' crew, brakemen Whalen and Durbin, of the L. E. & W., are laying off, and brakemen Gare and Fritz are on car 100 with Davis.

Conductor John A. Phipps, who was injured at Lima some time ago, is slowly recovering, and is now able to talk a little. Visitors are still barred from his room at the hospital.

—Ft. Wayne Sentinel.

Extra passenger conductor E. H. Mattice and engineer Quinlan, of the L. E. & W., who had charge of the Knights of St. John special train to Minster yesterday, brought their train back at 10:30 o'clock last night.

Mr. Quinlan is running passenger engine No. 10 and went west on passenger train 3 at 2:50 o'clock this morning.

## COURT HOUSE NEWS.

### COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

The county commissioners, this week, are holding their regular four days session.

### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Fehy heirs to Michael O'Neill, in lot 23 in Nichol's addition to Lima, \$1.

Michael O'Neill to John H. Mitchell, part of lot 973 in Nichol's addition to Lima; \$300.

Maggie O'Neill to John H. Mitchell, part of lot 972 in Nichol's addition to Lima; \$950.

Alexandra Owen to Ora B. Morris et al., lot 2007 in Hanthorn's addition to Lima, and lot 1886 in Irvin Place's addition to Lima; love and affection.

Rachael and Alexandra Owen to Lewis Owen, in lot 2007 in Hanthorn's addition, and lot 1886 in Place's addition to Lima; \$7000.

Lewis Owen and Mary Owen to Alexandra Owen, in lot 2007 in Hanthorn's addition, and in lot 1886 in Place's addition to Lima; \$1.

### PROBATE OFFICE.

Sarah Norman, administratrix of Joseph Norman, deceased, has filed her inventory of the estate of the deceased.

Samuel W. Steiner has filed his inventory of the estate of David P. Lugbill, deceased.

### TROUBLE AT BLUFFTON.

John Lugbill, of Bluffton, last night filed a petition in the common pleas court asking the court for an injunction restraining the city from paying for the improvement of a certain new street. It is alleged by the petitioner that the improvement was made for the benefit of a certain few, and not for the public; that it was not ordered done by the council, but by the street committee of the council, and that the contract to improve and grade the street was not advertised and legally awarded.

A temporary injunction was granted. Mr. Lugbill came over late last evening and had county clerk Shapell file the suit about midnight. A temporary restraining order was granted by the court.

### HYGIENIC DEPARTMENT

At the Y. M. C. A. to Make This the Banner Year of its History.

The hygienic department of the Y. M. C. A., in its complete equipment in the bath and gymnasium apartments, is bound to make this coming season, '97 and '98, the banner one. First of all, the local association has an up to date secretary from the east, Mr. W. C. Pawley, who undoubtedly will win the hearts of our community. The strongest gymnasium committee to hold the banner of health on its dizzy heights of success.

Messrs. R. J. Plate, W. E. Lockhart, C. H. Cole, Geo. Metheany, E. L. Andrews, F. Seymour, C. E. Thomas, S. B. Floeter, S. R. Kramer, and T. A. McLaughlin, constitute this active committee.

The physical director is anxious in announcing the following important facts, viz: That it is the only body of men in the country upon such a committee who are actively engaged upon the gymnasium floor; new apparatus has been ordered; new games will be introduced; new men are wanted to participate with last season's enrollment of 125 busy business men; more time will be given to the business men; the director has the indorsement of the committee in making this class his specialty.

Both medical and physical examinations will be made.

### Our County Fair.

Next week will be held our annual county fair. The management are working hard to make it a successful one. Farmers, merchants and manufacturers will all assist them. It is desired that the ladies of the city and country come out with their handiwork and make the display in art hall one that shall excel all previous fairs. This year the premium list distinctly states that entries are open only to Allen county. The fine art department of any fair is just what the ladies make it. Bring your needlework and china, and anything else that is eligible. All work must be in the hall on Tuesday or it will not be displayed. The secretary's office will be open every day from now until the fair, for receiving entries in all departments, in the board room, basement of court house.

### Notice

To the People of Lima.

We will make you fine all-wool suits at \$13.25, \$14.50, \$15, \$16.50, \$18, \$20, \$22 and \$25, and fine all-wool pants at \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4, \$4.50 and \$5. Don't pay ridiculously high prices, or buy ready-made. We will give you a high-class work, by your own tailors, right here in Lima, who need the work. Keep your eye on our prices. Northeast cor. public square, under Mitchell's bank.

### LIMA TAILORING CO.

S. L. WOODS, Manager.

### The First in Town

Frankel Bros. just received a large shipment of Runnymede Club Bourbon, bottled in bond under supervision of the U. S. government, guaranteeing age, proof and absolute purity, as certified by the official stamp over each bottle.

### Go to the

California Wine Co. for pure black-berry wine; cures all bowel troubles and diarrhoea.

### Black and Brown Dyes, Silk and Wool Dyes of the above celebrated make

HUME, Sole Agent.

Two Days of Bicycle Racing Have been arranged for the Allen county fair this year. Some of the best riders in the country are entered. The races are sanctioned by the L. A. W. Sept. 14, 15, 16 and 17.

To-morrow night—the concert.

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## THE Dutchess

These Trousers Captured the World's Fair, 1893



In whatever position, shape and comfort always the same.

### FIT---NEVER RIP

The appearance without the cost. We know what the trade demands and we meet it.

The manufacturers of the above garment authorize us to issue with every pair the following

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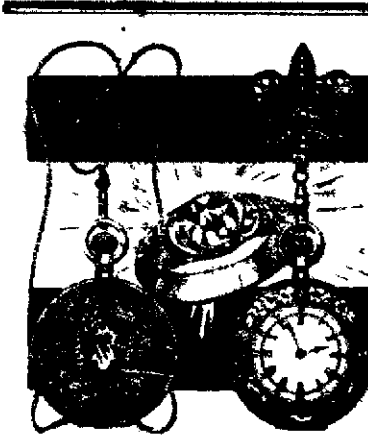
You may buy a pair of Dutchess Wool Trousers at

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And wear them Two Months. For every SUSPENDER BUTTON that COMES OFF WE will PAY you TEN CENTS. If they rip at the WAISTBAND, WE will PAY you FIFTY CENTS. If they rip in the SEAT or elsewhere, WE will PAY you ONE DOLLAR or GIVE you a NEW PAIR.

BEST IN THE WORLD. TRY A PAIR FOR SALE AT

MICHAEL'S.



### It's Time

To replace that old watch of yours with a new one. Our line of watches contains the one you want at the price you want to pay. At every price we can offer a guaranteed time piece, and can put money into your pocket.

There's beauty of design in each watch. We invite you.

ADOLPH FOX,

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♦ FALL AND WINTER STYLES ♦

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